

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 26.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

TWO CENTS

TALK OF PEACE.

Negotiations Reported Among the European Powers.

UNITED STATES WILLING.

But the Cabinet at Madrid Is Said to Be Obstinate.

SOME SPANISH TIRED OF WAR

Direct Negotiations Said to Be Advocated by the Peace Party in Spain. The Intended Return of Camara's Fleet Believed by Some Persons in Washington to Indicate Expectations of an Armistice—Feeling in Madrid.

ROME, July 9.—Italy says that negotiations have been opened among the European powers with a view of arranging peace.

The best intentions, the paper asserts, are manifested at Washington, but the Madrid cabinet strongly opposes any idea of peace.

MADRID, July 9.—The ministers are divided in their opinions as to the advisability of immediate negotiations for peace. The war party is inclined to adopt the view of Marshal Martinez Campos, who considers that the army must first by a noble victory wipe out the defeat of the navy.

The peace party urges direct negotiations with the United States rather than through powers whose selfishness has allowed Spain to be crushed by a strong enemy who may intrigue for harder conditions, desiring to profit by her dismemberment.

MADRID, July 9.—All rumors as to peace negotiations are semi-officially declared to be unfounded.

LONDON, July 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"The frequent cabinet discussions of the peace question have been without result, except that the ministers who had most strongly advocated war have assumed a slightly more conciliatory attitude and the field of discussion is somewhat narrowed. The idea is that, owing to the immense difficulties of the campaign in Cuba, the United States will probably abandon the system of storming fortified places and will adopt the plan of starving garrisons out by blockading the whole island."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—There was a continuation of peace talk yesterday. There was confirmation by the state department of the report that the Cadiz fleet was returning to Spain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish government would doom this last remnant of their fleet to destruction at the hands of Watson's squadron, which, in all probability, would head it off before it reached Cadiz, its home port. Therefore, the assumption is that the Spanish government calculates that at least an armistice precedent to peace will be obtained before the ships reach Spain. An unusually definite report was in circulation that the United States had been sounded in the interest of peace by the British ambassador, but when it was brought to Sir Julian Pauncefote's attention he authorized an explicit denial and said he had not communicated with the government in any way regarding the termination of the war.

Conditions in Santiago also are regarded as favorable just now, according to General Shafter's dispatch received during the forenoon yesterday. Nothing more came from him during the day, but the impression prevails that the Spaniards are in a desperate plight within the lines of the city, and General Shafter's action in allowing Linares to communicate freely with Madrid is an implication that there is at least a reasonable hope that the Spanish general contemplates a surrender. However that may be, every preparation is making for a great engagement, the final one at Santiago, it is hoped, which may begin even as early as today if Shafter's reinforcements are on hand.

General Shafter's dispatch was as follows:

"Hon. R. A. Alger Secretary of war: CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 7.—Perfect quiet today. At the request of the Spanish general the employees of the English Cable company were sent in to him to telegraph his government as to surrendering. Our men are in good spirits and are making themselves more secure every hour. The wounds are much less dangerous than similar wounds made with caliber 45. Among the large number wounded there are few amputations. Perhaps ten will cover it. The general health of the command is good. There are 150 cases of fever, which runs its course in four or five days, but is not serious. I am feeling much better."

"SHAFTER, Major General."

SPANISH SOLDIERS STARVING.

One So Weak He Could Hardly Walk Found by Men From a Gunboat.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY, Cuba, July 9.—A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated and so weak he could hardly walk, was picked up by men from the United States gunboat An-

napolis yesterday at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle and he was too weak to have carried one. According to his story, there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation.

He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

A captain and three privates from Baracoa came in the bay yesterday in a small sailboat and were picked up by the cruiser Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised and claimed not to have known that the bay was in the possession of the Americans. They report that there is a great scarcity of food at Baracoa and that the Spanish troops there are in bad shape.

Over 20,000 rations for reconcentrados have been landed across the bay by Commander McCalla of the Marblehead, and the half starved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for food.

CERVERA'S PRISONER.

Lieutenant Hobson Surrendered to Him. The Hero's Story of His Exploit With the Merrimac.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 9.—Lieutenant Hobson says that on entering the harbor with the Merrimac, he was fired upon by the batteries, the Vizcaya and Spanish soldiers, who, firing across from each side, killed several of their number. He further said:

"The Merrimac's steering gear broke as she got to Estrella point. Only three of the torpedoes on her side exploded when I touched the button. A huge marine mine caught her full amidships, hurling the water high in the air and tearing a great rent in the Merrimac's side."

"Her stern ran upon the point. Chiefly owing to the work done by the mine, she began to sink slowly. At that time she was across the channel but before she settled the tide drifted her around."

They lay on the deck until daylight, with the shells and bullets flying over them and crashing into the vessel. Some of the men wanted to drop off, but he made them stay, and only splendid discipline saved their lives. Then he said:

"As the Spanish launch came toward the Merrimac we agreed to capture her and run. Just as she came close the Spaniards saw us, and half a dozen marines jumped up and pointed their rifles at our heads. 'Is there any officer in that boat to receive a surrender of prisoners of war,' I shouted. An old man leaned out under the awning and waved his hand. It was Admiral Cervera. The marines lowered their rifles and were helped into the launch."

"Then we were put in cells in Morro castle. It was a grand sight a few days later to see the bombardment, the shells striking and bursting around El Morro. Soon we were taken into Santiago. I had the courtmartial room in the barracks. My men were kept prisoners in the hospital. From my window I could see the army moving, and it was terrible to see those poor lads moving across the open and being shot down by the Spaniards in the rifle pits in front of me. Yesterday the Spaniards became as polite as could be. I knew something was coming, and then I was exchanged."

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, by the dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 9.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard has sailed for Portsmouth, N. H., with the remainder of the prisoners, the total now being 1,750.

A board of officers today is inspecting the Cristobal Colon, and it is hoped she may be saved. Naval Constructor Hobson is on board the Spanish cruiser and is about to value the Infanta Maria Teresa. The Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo are worthless wrecks.

ADMIRATION FOR CERVERA.

Government Not Decided What to Do With the Old Admiral.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The government has not yet determined how to dispose of Admiral Cervera. A feeling of the highest admiration prevails here at the gallantry displayed by the old warrior and the noble spirit exhibited by him under misfortune. The disposition is to treat him with as great liberality as conditions will permit.

It has been proposed that he be released on parole not to engage in hostilities against the United States until the end of the war, but it has not yet been decided whether to do this or to confine the admiral technically within the limits of the naval academy reservation at Annapolis. All the other captured Spanish naval officers will be confined there save the surgeons, who will be allowed to remain with the enlisted men at the prison station at Seavoy's Island, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire.

TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.

A Waterspout Swept a Missouri Place. Thirteen Bodies Found.

CUBA, Mo., July 9.—A courier from Steelville, the county seat of Crawford county, brought the terrible news that the town had almost been wiped out by a waterspout yesterday morning. Thirteen bodies have been recovered.

CONGRESS' END.

Marked by Two Incidents in the House.

ONE WAS A LIVELY ROW.

Cannon of Illinois and Ball of Texas Wanted to Fight.

A DEMONSTRATION OF PATRIOTISM.

Members Sang Patriotic Songs—Cheers Given For the President, Dewey, Schley, Sampson, Hobson and Wheeler—The Closing Session of the Senate a Quiet Affair—Brief Resume of the Work Done by Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The end of the session of congress in the house was marked by two notable incidents yesterday. One was a sensational partisan, well high resulting in personal conflict upon the floor of the house. The scene followed a motion of Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.) to strike from the record portions of partisan remarks of Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.) in a speech made Thursday. Handy contended that Ray had not made the remarks which appeared on The Record. Ray in reply declared he had uttered every word.

Cannon (Rep., Ills.) denounced the Democrats for delaying legislation. A vote was taken and the house declined to strike out the speech.

Handy then called for division and demanded tellers.

Cannon again stepped into the aisle and again declared the Democrats were deliberately obstructing business.

Ball (Dem., Tex.), addressing the Republican side, declared:

"The Record is false and you knew it was false when you voted against correcting it."

"That is a lie," cried Mr. Cannon, and in an instant the belligerent members were struggling to reach each other, while many others were pulling and struggling to control them. The house was upon its feet. Mr. Marshall (Rep., Ills.) seized Mr. Cannon and thrust him aside, and when Mr. Ball asked Mr. Cannon to "come outside," and the latter was moving to comply, Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.) took charge of the Illinois member and restrained him. Meantime the speaker had been pounding hard and the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Russell, had seized the big silver mace and was moving among the members where the greatest disorder prevailed. Order was restored slowly and a rollcall proceeded.

The rollcall upon Mr. Handy's motion to strike out resulted—yeas, 50; nays, 106. Later in the session Mr. Cannon explained that Mr. Ball had addressed his remarks not to him personally, and therefore he desired to withdraw his offensive statement.

The second incident referred to was a much more agreeable one. Upon the announcement of the adjournment of the house there were cheers followed by singing of patriotic songs. Representative Brownwell (O.) proposed three cheers for President McKinley, which were given twice over. Then followed cheers joined by the entire house for Admiral Dewey, Schley, Sampson, Hobson and General Joe Wheeler.

The whole house was one vast demonstration and flags were passed to every member and were enthusiastically waved while the members sang the close of the Fifty-fifth congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In a manner so simple as to be almost perfunctory the senate yesterday afternoon adjourned without day.

The house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress at 2 p. m. yesterday was adopted and an executive session was held to confirm the nominations in the military and naval appointments, some of which failed to pass.

For nearly an hour previous to adjournment President McKinley and all members of his cabinet except Secretaries Day and Long were in the president's room, adjoining the senate chamber. During that time the president signed a large number of engrossed bills, many of which would have failed had it been necessary to send them to the executive mansion for his signature.

Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuban war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy and new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost \$900,000,000, and upward of \$350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes. It was the largest aggregate by any session since the Civil war, and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since a \$750,000,000 single appropriation bill in 1863.

The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, 16 torpedo-boat destroyers, 12 tor-

pedo-boats and one gunboat. The urgency deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war.

The general deficiency bill, enacted in the last days, carried a provision for refunding the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the government. Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate, and provoked the most widespread interest.

Hawaiian annexation, finally passed at the close, was agitated throughout the session, first in treaty form, in executive session, last in open session by resolutions accepting the Hawaiian government's cession of the island.

There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban question, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consular reports to the call for a declaration of war.

UNTIL NOON TODAY.

The Armistice Was in Force Until Then. So Linares Could Communicate With Madrid.

MAJOR GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEAD-QUARTERS, BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, by the dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, July 9.—The armistice has been extended until noon on Saturday, in order to allow General Linares to communicate with Captain General Blanco and with Madrid.

General Linares informed General Shafter that he had no telegraph operators and one was sent into the city, accompanied by the British consul, F. W. Ramsden, under the British flag.

Not a shot has been fired recently on either side, but work is being pushed on the batteries and entrenchments. Our position has been greatly strengthened during the last 48 hours, the American lines advancing to within 400 yards of the enemy's, and our hillside batteries overlook and command the city.

General Lawton's division advanced 500 yards to the enemy's great surprise.

The dynamite gun of Colonel Wood's rough riders in charge of Sergeant Hallett Allsop Burrows, has been beautifully placed, hidden in a snug pit.

The streams have been bridged over, allowing the transportation of heavy artillery with facility, and the roads have been greatly improved. The general health of the soldiers is good.

The armistice is affording a long-needed rest for our men, and they are now in good shape to resume fighting.

General Linares is evidently weakening, and the mediation of the bishop of Santiago and the consular corps may persuade him to surrender.

In case hostilities are resumed the plan of assault is for Rear Admiral Sampson to bombard the forts at the mouth of the harbor, driving the men away from the guns and then land 1,000 men and occupy forts and with launches, with grappling irons, go in and countermine the harbor. The fleet will then enter and bombard the city, supporting the land assault.

General Garcia, the insurgent commander, received orders yesterday not to attack the Spaniards while the negotiations are on foot.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers are still filled with charred bodies, and the buzzards are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Rear Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried the bodies of over 100 Spaniards which were washed ashore.

CAMARA GOING HOME.

Notified the Egyptian Government He Had Been Ordered to Return.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 9.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippine islands and which has recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian government that he has been ordered to return to Spain. Therefore his ships will go through the canal immediately and proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal as they are returning home.

SPANISH PRIVATEER REPORTED.

The Navy Department Notified That One Is Off British Columbia.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer, carrying five guns, is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last accounts the privateer was between Prince Charlotte Sound and Dixon's entrance. Instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the northwest coast to prepare for a visitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The report from Washington that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike.

The steamers Roanoke and St. Paul are due to arrive almost any day from St. Michaels with big shipments of treasure to the North American Trading and Transportation companies and the Alaska Commercial company. The steamer Lelanaw is also due with returning prospectors and their cleanups.

COMMISSIONERS

Members For Hawaii May Be Named Today.

CULLOM IS LIKELY ONE.

Senator Morgan and Congressman Hitt Two Others.

PRESIDENT DOLE ALSO MAY SERVE.

The Fifth Member Will Probably Be a Prominent Member of the Hawaiian Judiciary—The Commission, as Indicated, Considered to Be a Particularly Strong Body of Men—Hitt Especially Valuable For the Place.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is probable that President McKinley will announce today the names of the Hawaiian commissioners whom he is to nominate under the provisions of the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands. Unofficially, it is understood that four of the five commissioners will be Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama, Representative Hitt of Illinois and President Dole of the Hawaiian republic. The fifth member of the commission, it is reliably understood, will be a prominent member of the Hawaiian judiciary.

The commission as above indicated is regarded as a particularly strong body of men, well equipped to undertake the great task before them. Both Mr. Cullom and Mr. Morgan are members of the senate committee on foreign relations, and both have been intimately identified with the negotiations looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Hitt is chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, and well equipped for the position.

A BRUTAL OFFICER.

The Fourth Engineer of La Bourgogne Treated Passengers Shockingly—Survivors Give Information.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The survivors of the steamship La Bourgogne arrived here yesterday from Boston, having come from Halifax, and were taken in charge by the Campaign Transatlantic officials.

Boston, July 9.—During the voyage from Halifax to Boston the indignation among the passengers over their experiences seemed to be growing, and there was much talk of lodging complaints with the proper officials, but no complaint was made here.

From the testimony of three persons, Otto Zeiser of New York, Mr. Achard of Baltimore and Charles Liebra, chief cook of the Stanord hotel, Philadelphia, it appears that the fourth engineer of La Bourgogne, who was saved, acted in the most brutal manner toward the passengers. The three men agree in the statement that after the collision, when everyone was surrounding the boats, the fourth engineer said: "Damn the passengers. Let them save themselves. We save ourselves first." He also said that if he had a revolver he would shoot the passengers.

Mr. Liebra spoke in great praise of the captain of the Bourgogne, although that officer did not think that the collision was serious, and informed those of the saloon passengers who inquired that there was no danger. This is thought to be one reason that none of the 75 first-class passengers were saved.

On the voyage Liebra became acquainted with Yousoff, the wrestler, who was a passenger. After the collision Liebra said he saw Yousoff struggling in a crowd of drowning passengers, beating them off with a stiletto and shoving them aside, trying to reach a boat. He failed, however, and went down.

Several persons said Austrians, armed with knives, drove people away from a boat.

SOME NOMINATIONS MADE.

Lawton to Be a Major General and Colonel Wood a Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Among the nominations sent to the senate yesterday were those of Brigadier General Henry W. Lawton to be major general, and Colonel Leonard Wood to be brigadier general. General Lawton is now in command of a division before Santiago and Colonel Wood commands the First regiment of volunteer cavalry, Roosevelt's "rough riders."

Other nominations were brigadier generals of volunteers to be major generals, Hamilton S. Hawkins, Adna R. Chaffee, John O. Bates.

To be brigadier general, Lieutenant Colonel Chambers McKibben, Twenty-first infantry.

First regiment volunteer cavalry, to be colonel, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

The Weather.

Generally fair; light northwesterly winds.

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Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuban war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy and new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost \$900,000,000, and upward of \$350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes. It was the largest aggregate by any session since the Civil war, and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since a \$750,000,000 single appropriation bill in 1863.

The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, 16 torpedo-boat destroyers, 12 tor-

pedo-boats and one gunboat. The urgency deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war.

The general deficiency bill, enacted in the last days, carried a provision for refunding the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the government. Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate, and provoked the most widespread interest.

Hawaiian annexation, finally passed at the close, was agitated throughout the session, first in treaty form, in executive session, last in open session by resolutions accepting the Hawaiian government's cession of the island.

There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban question, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consular reports to the call for a declaration of war.

UNTIL NOON TODAY.

The Armistice Was In Force Until Then, So Linares Could Communicate With Madrid.

MAJOR GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEAD-QUARTERS, BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, by the dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, July 9.—The armistice has been extended until noon on Saturday, in order to allow General Linares to communicate with Captain General Blanco and with Madrid.

General Linares informed General Shafter that he had no telegraph operators and one was sent into the city, accompanied by the British consul, F. W. Ramsden, under the British flag.

Not a shot has been fired recently on either side, but work is being pushed on the batteries and entrenchments. Our position has been greatly strengthened during the last 48 hours, the American lines advancing to within 400 yards of the enemy's, and our hillside batteries overlook and command the city.

General Lawton's division advanced 500 yards to the enemy's great surprise.

The dynamite gun of Colonel Wood's rough riders in charge of Sergeant Hallett Allsop Burrowe, has been beautifully placed, hidden in a snug pit.

The streams have been bridged over, allowing the transportation of heavy artillery with facility, and the roads have been greatly improved. The general health of the soldiers is good.

The armistice is affording a long-needed rest for our men, and they are now in good shape to resume fighting.

General Linares is evidently weakening, and the mediation of the bishop of Santiago and the consular corps may persuade him to surrender.

In case hostilities are resumed the plan of assault is for Rear Admiral Sampson to bombard the forts at the mouth of the harbor, driving the men away from the guns and then land 1,000 men and occupy forts and with launches, with grappling irons, go in and countermine the harbor. The fleet will then enter and bombard the city, supporting the land assault.

General Garcia, the insurgent commander, received orders yesterday not to attack the Spaniards while the negotiations are on foot.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers are still filled with charred bodies, and the buzzards are devouring the remains. The Cuban, by Rear Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried the bodies of over 100 Spaniards which were washed ashore.

CAMARA GOING HOME.

Notified the Egyptian Government He Had Been Ordered to Return.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 9.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippine islands and which has recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian government that he has been ordered to return to Spain. Therefore his ships will go through the canal immediately and proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal as they are returning home.

SPANISH PRIVATEER REPORTED.

The Navy Department Notified That One Is Off British Columbia.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer, carrying five guns, is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last accounts the privateer was between Prince Charlotte Sound and Dixon's entrances. Instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the northwest coast to prepare for a visitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The report from Washington that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike.

The steamers Roanoke and St. Paul are due to arrive almost any day from St. Michaels with big shipments of treasure to the North American Trading and Transportation companies and the Alaska Commercial company. The steamer Lelanaw is also due with returning prospectors and their cleanups.

COMMISSIONERS

Members For Hawaii May Be Named Today.

CULLOM IS LIKELY ONE.

Senator Morgan and Congressman Hitt Two Others.

PRESIDENT DOLE ALSO MAY SERVE.

The Fifth Member Will Probably Be a Prominent Member of the Hawaiian Judiciary—The Commission, as Indicated, Considered to Be a Particularly Strong Body of Men—Hitt Especially Valuable For the Place.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is probable that President McKinley will announce today the names of the Hawaiian commissioners whom he is to nominate under the provisions of the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands. Unofficially, it is understood that four of the five commissioners will be Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama, Representative Hitt of Illinois and President Dole of the Hawaiian republic. The fifth member of the commission, it is reliably understood, will be a prominent member of the Hawaiian judiciary.

The commission as above indicated is regarded as a particularly strong body of men, well equipped to undertake the great task before them. Both Mr. Cullom and Mr. Morgan are members of the senate committee on foreign relations, and both have been intimately identified with the negotiations looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Hitt is chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, and well equipped for the position.

A BRUTAL OFFICER.

The Fourth Engineer of La Bourgogne Treated Passengers Shockingly—Survivors Give Information.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The survivors of the steamship La Bourgogne arrived here yesterday from Boston, having come from Halifax, and were taken in charge by the Campaign Transatlantic officials.

BOSTON, July 9.—During the voyage from Halifax to Boston the indignation among the passengers over their experiences seemed to be growing, and there was much talk of lodging complaints with the proper officials, but no complaint was made here.

From the testimony of three persons, Otto Zeiser of New York, Mr. Achard of Baltimore and Charles Liebra, chief cook of the Stanford hotel, Philadelphia, it appears that the fourth engineer of La Bourgogne, who was saved, acted in the most brutal manner toward the passengers. The three men agree in the statement that after the collision, when everyone was surrounding the boats, the fourth engineer said: "Damn the passengers. Let them save themselves. We save ourselves first." He also said that if he had a revolver he would shoot the passengers.

Mr. Liebra spoke in great praise of the captain of the Bourgogne, although that officer did not think that the collision was serious, and informed those of the saloon passengers who inquired that there was no danger. This is thought to be one reason that none of the 75 first-class passengers were saved.

On the voyage Liebra became acquainted with Yousoff, the wrestler, who was a passenger. After the collision Liebra said he saw Yousoff struggling in a crowd of drowning passengers, beating them off with a stiletto and shoving them aside, trying to reach a boat. He failed, however, and went down.

Several persons said Austrians, armed with knives, drove people away from a boat.

SOME NOMINATIONS MADE.

Lawton to Be a Major General and Colonel Wood a Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Among the nominations sent to the senate yesterday were those of Brigadier General Henry W. Lawton to be major general, and Colonel Leonard Wood to be brigadier general. General Lawton is now in command of a division before Santiago and Colonel Wood commands the First regiment of volunteer cavalry, Roosevelt's "rough riders."

Other nominations were brigadier generals of volunteers to be major generals, Hamilton S. Hawkins, Adna R. Chaffee, John O. Bates.

To be brigadier general, Lieutenant Colonel Chambers McKibben, Twenty-first infantry.

First regiment volunteer cavalry, to be colonel, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

The Weather.

Generally fair; light northwesterly winds.

July
Clearance Sale
OF ALL
SHOES & OXFORDS
Now Going On.
TAN SHOES
At COST,
As we won't carry a pair
over.
W. H. GASS,
220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

SETTLED IN A HURRY

Harry Dobbins Got a Year In
the Penitentiary.

CRIME WAS COMMITTED MONDAY

And In a Very Few Days He Had Been
Indicted, Declared He Was Not Guilty,
Changed His Plea, and Had Been Sen-
tenced—The News in Lisbon.

Lisbon, July 9.—[Special]—Harry
Dobbins, of East Liverpool has been sen-
tenced to serve a term of one year in the
penitentiary.

Dobbins' case attracted attention be-
cause it did not take long to dispose of
him. The crime was committed in Liv-
erpool last Monday, and in a few hours
he was locked up. Mayor Bough bound
him to the grand jury and that body in-
dicted him the next day. July 6 he was
arraigned and plead not guilty, but yes-
terday he changed his plea and sentence
was pronounced.

Harvey Moore, the Columbiana man
who was charged with assault, changed
his plea to guilty, and was rewarded by
sentence of eight years in the peniten-
tiary. His offense was accompanied by
circumstances which warranted the long
term.

George Ebberts, who plead guilty to
stealing beer from a car on the Horn
switch in Liverpool, March 26, was sen-
tenced to the Mansfield reformatory.
He is but 17 years old.

Thomas H. Fisher has been appointed
trustee for Neville institute, near Liver-
pool, in place of George Anderson, de-
ceased.

William Erlanger has sold to George
Firth lot 2811 in Liverpool for \$325.

FIRE THE HOUSE.

Two Small Boys Wanted to Cele-
brate.

The small sons of a well known resi-
dent almost destroyed the house over
their heads the other night.

They had been disobeying the law,
and early in the evening they were
looked in a bedroom, with the injunction
that they were to behave. Soon after-
ward a neighbor began burning red fire,
and the youngsters turned their atten-
tion in the way of a celebration. They
gathered a number of old newspapers
together and soon found matches. They
had just lighted the pile, and were pre-
paring to move it toward the window
when the mother came in. The fire was
quickly put out, the mother declaring
she would never leave the pair together
again.

Beyond a hole in the carpet no dam-
age was done.

LITERATURE FOR SOLDIERS.

The Salvation Army Is Doing Good
Work.

Captain Young, of the Salvation
Army, has entered heartily in the
movement to provide the soldiers in the
various camps of the country with good
reading matter.

He proposes to send a quantity of
reading matter to Camp Thomas, and
asks that parties desiring to contribute
will let him know or forward the litera-
ture to the barracks.

The Salvation Army has done good
work in this direction, and deserves the
help of all who are interested in the sol-
diers.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been
used but little, and is the great-
est bargain ever offered. In-
quire at once at the News Re-
view.

The News Review for news.

CAPTURE OF EL CANEY.

Graphic Description of the Fight-
ing by Mr. W. R. Hearst.

HEROIC ADVANCE OF INFANTRY.

Skill and Courage of American Gunners.
Spanish Had the Exact Range of Our
Batteries—How Capron Battered the
Fort at Caney—Last Great Charge When
the Fort Was Taken—Story Creelman
Dictated While Wounded and In Pain.
How General Chaffee Urged His Men to
Meet the Foe.

Mr. W. R. Hearst, editor of the New
York Journal, writing under the date of
July 1 from Siboney, Cuba, sent the
following dispatch to his paper describ-
ing the capture of El Caney by our
troops:

Tonight, as I write this, the am-
bulance trains are bringing wounded
soldiers from the battle around the little
inland village of El Caney. Siboney,
the base, is a hospital—nothing more.
There is no saying where it will cease.
The tents are crowded with the wound-
ed. Surgeons are busy with their me-
chanical work. There is an odor of an-
aesthetics and a clatter of ambulances in
the one narrow street.

Under the fierce fire of artillery,
which it was scarcely supposed the
Spaniards had in store, the American
infantry and dismounted cavalry have
done their work. I have been at the ar-
tillery positions all day to see what our
guns could or could not do. There is no
question to be raised of the skill or
courage of the American gunners.
Their work was as near perfect as gun-
nery gets to be. But there was no artil-
lery to speak of. I set out before day-
break this morning on horseback with
Honore Laine, who is a colonel in the
Cuban army and has served for months
as a newspaper correspondent in Cuba.
We rode over the eight miles of difficult
country which intervenes between the
army base on the coast and the line
which is being driven forward toward
Santiago.

We arrived at the front, on the ridge
of El Pozo, where our batteries were
assailing the advance line of the Santi-
ago defenses. El Pozo was ill chosen as
the position of our batteries, for the
Spaniards had formerly occupied it as a
fort. They knew precisely the distance
to it from their guns and began their
fight with the advantage of perfect
knowledge of the range. Upon a white
house back of the ridge their first shell
exploded in a very unpleasant way,
leaving its marks from foundation to
roof of the house, whose doors we were
approaching.

We turned here to the right toward
our battery on the ridge. When we
were half way between the white house
and the battery the second shell which
the Spaniards fired burst above the
American battery, ten feet over the heads
of the men. Six of our fellows were
killed and 16 wounded. The men in the
battery wavered for a minute and then
returned to their guns, and the firing
went on. We passed from there to the
right again, where General Shafter's
war balloon was ascending. Six shells
fell in this vicinity. Then our battery
ceased firing. Smoke clouds from our
guns were forming altogether too plain
a target for the Spaniards. There was
no trace to be made out of the enemy's
fire, by reason of their use of smokeless
powder.

Off far to the right of the line of for-
mation Captain Capron's artillery,
which had come through from Baiquiri
without rest, could be heard banging
away at El Caney. We had started with
a view to getting where we could ob-
serve the artillery operations, so we di-
rected our course thither. We found
Captain Capron blazing away with four
guns where he should have had a dozen.
He had begun shelling El Caney at 4
o'clock in the morning. It was now
noon, and he was still firing. He was
aiming to reduce the large stone fort
which stood on the hill above the town
and commanded it. Since that time
dozens of shells had struck the fort, but
it was not yet reduced. It had been
much weakened, however. Through
glasses our infantry could be seen ad-
vancing toward it, as the cannon at our
side would bang, and a shell would
swish through the air with its queru-
lous, vicious, whining note. The in-
fantry firing was ceaseless. Our men
were popping away continuously, as a
string of firecrackers pops, and the
Spaniards were firing in volleys when-
ever our men came in sight in the open
spaces. Many times we heard this vol-
ley fire and saw numbers of our brave
fellows pitch forward and lie still on
the turf, while the others hurried on to
the next protecting clump of bushes.

For hours the Spaniards poured their
fire from slits in the stone fort, from
their deep trenches and from the win-
dows of the town. For hours our men
answered back from trees and brush and
gulleys. For hours cannon at our doors
banged and shells screamed through the
air and fell upon the fort and town, and
always our infantry advanced, drawing
nearer and closing up on the village,
till at last they formed under a group of
trees at the foot of the very hill on
which the stone fort stood and with a
rush swept up the slope, and the stone
fort was ours.

Then you should have heard the yell
that went up from the knoll on which
our battery stood. Gunners, drivers,
Cubans and correspondents swung their
bats and gave a mighty cheer. Immedi-
ately our batteries stopped firing for
fear we would hurt our own men, and,
flashing down into the valley, the bat-
teries hurried across to take up a posi-
tion near our own infantry, who were
now firing on El Caney from the block-
house and were entering the streets of
the town. The artillery had not sent a
half dozen shots from the new position
before the musketry firing ceased and
the Spaniards, broken into small
bunches, fled from El Caney in the di-
rection of Santiago.

Laine and myself hurried up to the
stone forts and found that Mr. Creel-
man, The Journal's correspondent with
the infantry column, had been serious-
ly wounded and was lying in the
Twelfth infantry hospital. I found him
bloody and bandaged, lying on his back
on a blanket on the ground, but all the
care and attention that kind and skill-
ful surgeons could give him were shown
to him, and his first words to me were
that he was afraid he could not write
much of a story, as he was pretty well
dazed, but if I would write for him he
would dictate the best he could. I sat
down among the wounded, and Mr.
Creelman told me his story of the fight.
I think it is a good one. Here it is:

"The extraordinary thing in this
fight of all the fights I have seen is the
enormous amount of ammunition fired.
There was a continuous roar of mus-
ketry from 4 o'clock in the morning
until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Gen-
eral A. R. Chaffee's brigade began the
fight by moving along the extreme
right, Ludlow's command being down
in the low country, to the left of El
Caney. General Chaffee's brigade con-
sisted of the Seventeenth, Seventh and
Twelfth infantry, and was without
artillery. It occupied the extreme right.
The formation was like the two sides of
an equilateral triangle. Lieutenant
Colonel Ludlow was to the south and
General Chaffee to the east. Lieutenant
Colonel Ludlow began firing through the
brush, and we could see through the
palm trees and tangle of bushes the
brown and blue figures of our soldiers
in a line a mile long, stealing from tree
to tree and from bush to bush, firing as
they went up the heights.

"General Chaffee, facing El Caney,
moved his troops very early in the
morning. The battle opened by Ludlow's
artillery firing on the fort and knocking
several holes in it. The artillery kept
up a steady fire on the fort and town
and finally demolished the fort. Several
times the Spaniards were driven from it.
Each time they returned before the
infantry could approach it. Our artil-
lery had but four small guns, though
they fired with great accuracy. It was
ten hours before the artillery reduced
the stone fort on the hill and enabled
our infantry to take possession. The
Twelfth infantry occupied the left, the
Seventeenth the right, and the Seventh,
made up of many recruits, occupied the
center. The Spaniards fired from loop-
holes in the stone house, and, further-
more, were on the east side of the fort
in trenches. They fought like devils.
From all the ridges round about the
scream of firing was kept up. General
Chaffee's men were wondering how
they were being wounded. For a time
they thought that Ludlow's men were
on the opposite side of the fort and were
firing over it. The fact was that the
fire came from heavy breastworks on the
northwest corner of El Caney, where
the principal Spanish force lay with
their hats on sticks to deceive. The en-
emy poured in a fearful fire. The 17 regi-
ments had to lie down flat. Even then
the boys were killed. General Chaffee
dashed about with his hat on the back
of his head, like a magnificent cowboy,
urging the men and crying to them to
get in and help their country win a vic-
tory. The smokeless powder made it
impossible to locate the enemy. You
wonder where the fire comes from.
When you stand up to see, you get a
bullet.

"We finally located the trenches.
The enemy was making a turning
movement to the right. To turn the left
of the Spanish position was necessary
to get the blockhouse. General Chaffee
detailed Captain Clarke, when the artil-
lery had reduced the blockhouse, to ap-
proach and occupy it. Clarke and Cap-
tain Haskell started up. I had been on
the ridge and knew the condition of
affairs and could show them the way.
We got the wire cutters out to cut the
wire in front of the Spanish trench. I
jumped over the strands and got in the
trench. It was a horrible, blood splashed
thing, an inferno of agony. Men lay
dead, while others with teeth gleaming
and hands clutched at their throats were
crawling there alive. I shouted to them
to surrender. They held up their hands.
I ran into the fort and found there a
Spanish officer and four men alive.
Seven lay dead in one room. The whole
floor ran with blood. The walls were
splashed with blood. Three poor
wretches put their hands together in
supplication. One had a white handker-
chief tied on a stick which he lifted and
moved toward me. It was a perfect hog-
pen of butchery. The officer held his
hands up. The others began to pray and
plead. I took the guns from all and
threw them outside the fort. I called
some of our men to put them in charge
of the prisoners. I then got out of the
fort, ran around to the other side, se-
cured the Spanish flag and displayed it

to our troops, who cheered lustily. Just
as I turned to speak to Captain Haskell
I was struck with a bullet from the
trenches on the Spanish side. General
Chaffee moved on the breastworks and
took them. El Caney was ours. Banks,
the color sergeant of the Twelfth in-
fantry, raised the American flag."

ROOSEVELT IN EARNEST.

He Wanted to See the Spanish Flag on a
Battlefield Just Once.

"Nothing could move Theodore Roose-
velt from his purpose to go to Cuba,"
said Mr. John R. Proctor of the civil
service commission recently. Mr. Pro-
ctor is one of Lieutenant Colonel Roose-
velt's close friends. He was among
those who sought to dissuade the assist-
ant secretary of the navy from resigning
his position in order to get to the front.
"We were walking through Lafayette
square, in Washington, just a few
evenings before he left," said Mr. Pro-
ctor, "and I took occasion to renew my
protests against his abandoning a post
which he was filling so much to the sat-
isfaction of the country in order to take
a command with the rough riders."

"My friends have been making me
very miserable with their appeals dur-
ing the last few weeks," he said.

"Yes, and I suppose I have been the
worst of all," I answered.

"Yes," he said. Then he stopped
right in the pathway, put both hands
on my shoulders and, looking into my
face in a way I will never forget, said:
'Proctor, I am going to Cuba. I will
take all the chances of meeting death
by yellow fever, smallpox or by a Span-
ish bullet just to see the Spanish flag
once on a battlefield.'

"His earnestness was almost terrible.
Further argument I knew was useless,
and I made none. The wonderful energy
of the man is shown by the fact that,
although his regiment was one of the
last of the volunteers under the first call
to get under way, it was the first to get
into the fight in Cuba. That he was able
to organize and equip it in such a man-
ner that it was in shape to go with the
first expedition and form the vanguard
of the invading force shows the marvel-
ous determination and resourcefulness
of the man."—Washington Dispatch to
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

No "Old Spanish Hymn" For Miss Etta
Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y.

Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N.
Y., is a deeply religious young woman.
She is intensely patriotic, too, and true
patriotism is the sister of true religion.

Miss Tillman has a fine alto voice
and is one of the quartet choir of the
Presbyterian church at Matteawan. The
other Sunday in church this American
girl refused to sing a hymn that was set
to the tune of the "Old Spanish Hymn."
Even Spanish music is repugnant to her
loyalty to her country. The Rev. Peter
S. Beekman, a visiting clergyman, filled
the pulpit of the Presbyterian church
that Sunday. He asked Miss Josephine
Badeau, the church organist, to select
the hymns for the day, and one of the
hymns she chose is arranged to the
music of the "Old Spanish Hymn."

The moment in the services arrived
for singing this hymn the choir arose;
Miss Tillman, Miss Inez Weed, the so-
prano; Charles Bingham, the tenor, and
Howard C. Duff, the bass. Miss Badeau
played a few bars on the organ, and the
choir began to sing—but not Miss Till-
man. She stood in her place, her lips
tightly compressed, calmly returning
the wondering gaze of her fellow chor-
ists and of the good church people, who
instantly missed her sweet and sympa-
thetic voice and marveled much.

"I will sing no Spanish songs," said
the good American girl after the ser-
vices, "least of all in church. There at
least one should be sincere."—New
York World.

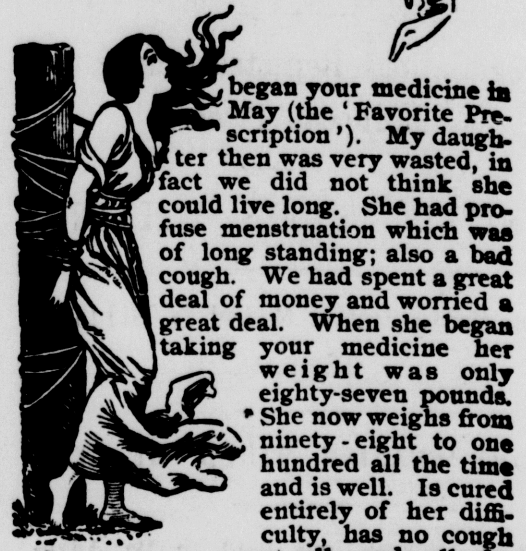
SANTIAGO BEAUTIES.

Drink Bills of Strangers Are Paid as an
Offering of Freedom.

Santiago, in addition to the beauties
manifold which nature has provided,
possesses some that are due to man.
Among them are the saloons, for in-
stance. Through an arrangement of col-
ored paper and little colored lamps they
succeed in a gaudiness which even
the quizzical cannot eclipse. In the con-
summations, however, there is compensa-
tion. The naranjada, a drink made of
oranges, affects the tonsils as music
affects the ear. There is also a conco-
ction of white almonds which is love
and poetry in liquid form. Then, too,
there is gin. It differs from our own,
in just what fashion the writer is in-
sufficiently toxicological to state. But
it is very beautiful, and whether it be
the ingredients or the climate, or both,
it is capable of frequent admiration
without after effect.

On the occasion of the writer's first
visit to a fonda he ordered some. Sub-
sequently, in accordance with the ori-
ental custom in vogue there, he clapped
his hands. The waiter came. He asked
the bill and was told that it was paid.
It then appeared that a native, noting
that the writer was a stranger, had in
accordance with another custom settled
the score and gone. It is a Cuban way,
and a very pretty one, of offering the
freedom of the town—a freedom paren-
thetically which the troops may be
trusted to take without offering of any
kind.—Edgar Saltus in Collier's Week-
ly.

Death Loves a
Shining Mark.
"She is an only
daughter and only
seventeen," writes
Mrs. H. H. Conklin,
of Morten Avenue,
Batavia, N. Y., in a
recent letter address-
ed to Doctor R. V.
Pierce, chief consult-
ing physician of the
Invalids' Hotel and
Surgical Institute,
Buffalo, N. Y. "We



began your medicine in
May (the 'Favorite Pre-
scription'). My daugh-
ter then was very wasted, in-
fact we did not think she
could live long. She had pro-
fuse menstruation which was
of long standing; also a bad
cough. We had spent a great
deal of money and worried a
great deal. When she began
taking your medicine her
weight was only
eighty-seven pounds.
She now weighs from
ninety-eight to one
hundred all the time
and is well. I am
entirely of her diffi-
culty, has no cough
at all, and all for
eight or ten dollars. It had gotten to be a
serious question with us. We had done all
we could for her. We are truly grateful to
you for all your kind advice and sympathy
in the matter. We feel that you are a
personal friend."

No living physician has a wider practical
experience or enjoys a higher reputation in
the treatment of diseases peculiar to wom-
en than Dr. Pierce. In cases of this nature
he will send by mail careful professional
advice without charge, and instructions
whereby the most obstinate ailments may
be entirely overcome. His "Favorite Pre-
scription" is the only proprietary remedy
ever designed by an educated, authorized
physician specifically to cure women's dis-
eases. It is the only medicine which
makes motherhood perfectly safe and com-
paratively easy and painless.
Say "No" and stick to it when urged
to accept a substitute.

HAPPY LIVES.

Are Lives of Happy Living, And
Thus 'Tis Well That You
Should Know How
This Can Be.

In East Liverpool there is many a
happy home. Perhaps you know of
some, or better still, it may be that you
rest your head at night in one yourself.
Then again, there is many an unhappy
fellow creature in your midst. 'Tis not
surprising that this should be the case,
when one thinks of the burdens some
backs are forced to bear. If yours is
not the back that bears the burden, still
we think you would be glad to lend a
helping hand to lighten another. Let
us show you how it can be done, and at
the same time tell a story of East Liv-
erpool life that will prove this aid can
easily be given:

Mr. Charles Smith, of 108 Fourth
street, letter carrier, has been covering
his route and delivering news both pleas-
ant and sad, to the people of East Liv-
erpool for the past 2 1/2 years. From his
robust and healthy appearance you
would little think that he was enjoying
other than the very best of health. Read
what he says. He does not tell you that
he was seriously ill, or that his days
were numbered, but he does say:

"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy
cold which settled in my kidneys and
caused me such severe pains across the
small of my back that I could scarcely
get around my trip. I thought it would
wear off, but as it did not but got worse.
I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and
got Doan's Kidney Pills and took them.
The result was that the pains soon left
me and I was all right again. They did
the work so nicely and thoroughly that
I have made up my mind that should I
ever have occasion to use anything of
the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will
be the thing, and I advise any one trou-
bled similarly to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50
cents per box. For sale by all dealers,
or sent by mail on receipt of price. Fos-
ter-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole
agents for the United States. Remem-
ber the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Falling Mem-
ory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused
by Abuse of other Excesses and Indi-
cations. They quickly and surely
restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and
fit a man for study, business or marriage.
Prevent Insanity and Consumption if
taken in time. Their use shows immediate im-
provement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Li-
censed and sold by the genuine Ajax Tablets. They
have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a pos-
itive written guarantee to effect a cure. **FOOTS**
in each case or refund the money. Price 50c per
package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By
mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular
free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I
Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Commodore Watson's Food supplies.

Commodore Watson will carry to
Spain with him on his supply ships 10,-
000 tons of coal, 5,000 tons of refrig-
erated meat and plenty of bread and
vegetables, and he will have a regular
market wagon running back and forth
across the Atlantic so that his sailors
will not get hungry. The military au-
thorities of the United States have a
theory that a sailor will fight better
when he is well fed.—Chicago Record.

Hair Parting and Heroism.

The author who wrote that no manly
man ever parted his hair in the middle
has occasion now to get out a revised
edition. He can't escape this necessity
if he but take a glance at any of the
current portraits of Bagley, of Dewey,
of Hobson, Hamilton Fish or Captain
Capron. The hair part goes across the
zenith of the head of each one of these
heroes.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

July
Clearance Sale
OF ALL
SHOES & OXFORDS
Now Going On.
TAN SHOES
At COST,
As we won't carry a pair
over.
W. H. GASS,
220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

SETTLED IN A HURRY

Harry Dobbins Got a Year In
the Penitentiary.

CRIME WAS COMMITTED MONDAY

And in a Very Few Days He Had Been
Indicted, Declared He Was Not Guilty,
Changed His Plea, and Had Been Sen-
tenced—The News in Lisbon.

LISBON, July 9.—[Special]—Harry
Dobbins, of East Liverpool has been sen-
tenced to serve a term of one year in the
penitentiary.

Dobbins' case attracted attention be-
cause it did not take long to dispose of
him. The crime was committed in Liv-
erpool last Monday, and in a few hours
he was locked up. Mayor Bough bound
him to the grand jury and that body in-
dicted him the next day. July 6 he was
arraigned and plead not guilty, but yes-
terday he changed his plea and sentence
was pronounced.

Harvey Moore, the Columbian man
who was charged with assault, changed
his plea to guilty, and was rewarded by
sentence of eight years in the peniten-
tiary. His offense was accompanied by
circumstances which warranted the long
term.

George Ebberts, who plead guilty to
stealing beer from a car on the Horn
switch in Liverpool, March 26, was sen-
tenced to the Mansfield reformatory.
He is but 17 years old.

Thomas H. Fisher has been appointed
trustee for Neville institute, near Liv-
erpool, in place of George Anderson, de-
ceased.

William Erlanger has sold to George
Firth lot 2811 in Liverpool for \$325.

FIRED THE HOUSE.

Two Small Boys Wanted to Cele-
brate.

The small sons of a well known resi-
dent almost destroyed the house over
their heads the other night.

They had been disobeying the law,
and early in the evening they were
looked in a bedroom, with the injunction
that they were to behave. Soon after-
ward a neighbor began burning red fire,
and the youngsters turned their atten-
tion in the way of a celebration. They
gathered a number of old newspapers
together and soon found matches. They
had just lighted the pile, and were pre-
paring to move it toward the window
when the mother came in. The fire was
quickly put out, the mother declaring
she would never leave the pair together
again.

Beyond a hole in the carpet no dam-
age was done.

LITERATURE FOR SOLDIERS.

The Salvation Army Is Doing Good
Work.

Captain Young, of the Salvation
Army, has entered heartily in the
movement to provide the soldiers in the
various camps of the country with good
reading matter.

He proposes to send a quantity of
reading matter to Camp Thomas, and
asks that parties desiring to contribute
will let him know or forward the litera-
ture to the barracks.

The Salvation Army has done good
work in this direction, and deserves the
help of all who are interested in the sol-
diers.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been
used but little, and is the great-
est bargain ever offered. In-
quire at once at the News Re-
view.

The News Review for news.

CAPTURE OF EL CANEY.

Graphic Description of the Fight-
ing by Mr. W. R. Hearst.

HEROIC ADVANCE OF INFANTRY.

Skill and Courage of American Gunners.
Spanish Had the Exact Range of Our
Batteries—How Capron Battered the
Fort at Caney—Last Great Charge When
the Fort Was Taken—Story Creelman
Dictated While Wounded and in Pain.
How General Chaffee Urged His Men to
Meet the Foe.

Mr. W. R. Hearst, editor of the New
York Journal, writing under the date of
July 1 from Siboney, Cuba, sent the
following dispatch to his paper describ-
ing the capture of El Caney by our
troops:

Tonight, as I write this, the am-
bulance trains are bringing wounded
soldiers from the battle around the little
inland village of El Caney. Siboney,
the base, is a hospital—nothing more.
There is no saying where it will cease.
The tents are crowded with the wound-
ed. Surgeons are busy with their me-
chanical work. There is an odor of an-
esthetics and a clatter of ambulances in
the one narrow street.

Under the fierce fire of artillery,
which it was scarcely supposed the
Spaniards had in store, the American
infantry and dismounted cavalry have
done their work. I have been at the ar-
tillery positions all day to see what our
guns could or could not do. There is no
question to be raised of the skill or
courage of the American gunners.
Their work was as near perfect as gun-
nery gets to be. But there was no artil-
lery to speak of. I set out before day-
break this morning on horseback with
Honore Laine, who is a colonel in the
Cuban army and has served for months
as a newspaper correspondent in Cuba.
We rode over the eight miles of difficult
country which intervenes between the
army base on the coast and the line
which is being driven forward toward
Santiago.

We arrived at the front, on the ridge
of El Pozo, where our batteries were
assailing the advance line of the Santi-
ago defenses. El Pozo was ill chosen as
the position of our batteries, for the
Spaniards had formerly occupied it as a
fort. They knew precisely the distance
to it from their guns and began their
fight with the advantage of perfect
knowledge of the range. Upon a white
house back of the ridge their first shell
exploded in a very unpleasant way,
leaving its marks from foundation to
roof of the house, whose doors we were
approaching.

We turned here to the right toward
our battery on the ridge. When we
were half way between the white house
and the battery the second shell which
the Spaniards fired burst above the
American battery, ten feet over the heads
of the men. Six of our fellows were
killed and 16 wounded. The men in the
battery wavered for a minute and then
returned to their guns, and the firing
went on. We passed from there to the
right again, where General Shafter's
war balloon was ascending. Six shells
fell in this vicinity. Then our battery
ceased firing. Smoke clouds from our
guns were forming altogether too plain
a target for the Spaniards. There was
no trace to be made out of the enemy's
fire, by reason of their use of smokeless
powder.

Off far to the right of the line of for-
mation Captain Capron's artillery,
which had come through from Baiquiri
without rest, could be heard banging
away at El Caney. We had started with
a view to getting where we could ob-
serve the artillery operations, so we di-
rected our course thither. We found
Captain Capron blazing away with four
guns where he should have had a dozen.
He had begun shelling El Caney at 4
o'clock in the morning. It was now
noon, and he was still firing. He was
aiming to reduce the large stone fort
which stood on the hill above the town
and commanded it. Since that time
dozens of shells had struck the fort, but
it was not yet reduced. It had been
much weakened, however. Through
glasses our infantry could be seen ad-
vancing toward it, as the cannon at our
side would bang, and a shell would
swish through the air with its queru-
lous, vicious, whining note. The in-
fantry firing was ceaseless. Our men
were popping away continuously, as a
string of firecrackers pops, and the
Spaniards were firing in volleys when-
ever our men came in sight in the open
spaces. Many times we heard this vol-
ley fire and saw numbers of our brave
fellows pitch forward and lie still on
the turf, while the others hurried on to
the next protecting clump of bushes.

For hours the Spaniards poured their
fire from slits in the stone fort, from
their deep trenches and from the win-
dows of the town. For hours our men
answered back from trees and brush and
gulleys. For hours cannon at our doors
banged and shells screamed through the
air and fell upon the fort and town, and
always our infantry advanced, drawing
pioneer and closing up on the village,
till at last they formed under a group of
trees at the foot of the very hill on
which the stone fort stood and with a
rush swept up the slope, and the stone
fort was ours.

Then you should have heard the yell
that went up from the knoll on which
our battery stood. Gunners, drivers,
Cubans and correspondents swung their
hats and gave a mighty cheer. Immedi-
ately our batteries stopped firing for
fear we would hurt our own men, and,
flashing down into the valley, the bat-
teries hurried across to take up a posi-
tion near our own infantry, who were
now firing on El Caney from the block-
house and were entering the streets of
the town. The artillery had not sent a
half dozen shots from the new position
before the musketry firing ceased and
the Spaniards, broken into small
bunches, fled from El Caney in the di-
rection of Santiago.

Laine and myself hurried up to the
stone forts and found that Mr. Creel-
man, The Journal's correspondent with
the infantry columns, had been serious-
ly wounded and was lying in the
Twelfth infantry hospital. I found him
bloody and bandaged, lying on his back
on a blanket on the ground, but all the
care and attention that kind and skill-
ful surgeons could give him were shown
to him, and his first words to me were
that he was afraid he could not write
much of a story, as he was pretty well
dazed, but if I would write for him he
would dictate the best he could. I sat
down among the wounded, and Mr.
Creelman told me his story of the fight.
I think it is a good one. Here it is:

"The extraordinary thing in this
fight of all the fights I have seen is the
enormous amount of ammunition fired.
There was a continuous roar of mus-
ketry from 4 o'clock in the morning
until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Gen-
eral A. R. Chaffee's brigade began the
fight by moving along the extreme
right, Ludlow's command being down
in the low country, to the left of El
Caney. General Chaffee's brigade con-
sisted of the Seventeenth, Seventh and
Twelfth infantry, and was without
artillery. It occupied the extreme right.
The formation was like the two sides of
an equilateral triangle. Lieutenant
Colonel Ludlow was to the south and
General Chaffee to the east. Lieutenant
Colonel Ludlow began firing through
the brush, and we could see through the
palm trees and tangle of bushes the
brown and blue figures of our soldiers
in a line a mile long, stealing from tree
to tree and from bush to bush, firing as
they went up the heights.

"General Chaffee, facing El Caney,
moved his troops very early in the
morning. The battle opened by Ludlow's
artillery firing on the fort and knocking
several holes in it. The artillery kept
up a steady fire on the fort and town
and finally demolished the fort. Several
times the Spaniards were driven from
it. Each time they returned before the
infantry could approach it. Our artil-
lery had but four small guns, though
they fired with great accuracy. It was
ten hours before the artillery reduced
the stone fort on the hill and enabled
our infantry to take possession. The
Twelfth infantry occupied the left, the
Seventeenth the right, and the Seventh,
made up of many recruits, occupied the
center. The Spanish fired from loop-
holes in the stone house, and, further-
more, were on the east side of the fort
in trenches. They fought like devils.
From all the ridges round about the
scream of firing was kept up. General
Chaffee's men were wondering how
they were being wounded. For a time
they thought that Ludlow's men were
on the opposite side of the fort and were
firing over it. The fact was that the
fire came from heavy breastworks on the
northwest corner of El Caney, where
the principal Spanish force lay with
their hats on sticks to deceive. The en-
emy poured in a fearful fire. The 17 re-
giments had to lie down flat. Even then
the boys were killed. General Chaffee
dashed about with his hat on the back
of his head, like a magnificent cowboy,
urging the men and crying to them to
get in and help their country win a vic-
tory. The smokeless powder made it
impossible to locate the enemy. You
wonder where the fire comes from.
When you stand up to see, you get a
bullet.

"We finally located the trenches.
The enemy was making a turning
movement to the right. To turn the left
of the Spanish position was necessary
to get the blockhouse. General Chaffee
detailed Captain Clarke, when the artil-
lery had reduced the blockhouse, to ap-
proach and occupy it. Clarke and Cap-
tain Haskell started up. I had been on
the ridge and knew the condition of
affairs and could show them the way.
We got the wire cutters out to cut the
wire in front of the Spanish trench. I
jumped over the strands and got in the
trench. It was a horrible, blood splashed
thing, an inferno of agony. Men lay
dead, while others with teeth gleaming
and hands clutched at their throats were
crawling there alive. I shouted to them
to surrender. They held up their hands.
I ran into the fort and found there a
Spanish officer and four men alive.
Seven lay dead in one room. The whole
floor ran with blood. The walls were
splashed with blood. Three poor
wretches put their hands together in
supplication. One had a white handker-
chief tied on a stick which he lifted and
moved toward me. It was a perfect hog-
pen of butchery. The officer held his
hands up. The others began to pray and
plead. I took the guns from all and
threw them outside the fort. I called
some of our men to put them in charge
of the prisoners. I then got out of the
fort, ran around to the other side, se-
cured the Spanish flag and displayed it

to our troops, who cheered lustily. Just
as I turned to speak to Captain Haskell
I was struck with a bullet from the
trenches on the Spanish side. General
Chaffee moved on the breastworks and
took them. El Caney was ours. Banks,
the color sergeant of the Twelfth in-
fantry, raised the American flag."

ROOSEVELT IN EARNEST.

He Wanted to See the Spanish Flag on a
Battlefield Just Once.

"Nothing could move Theodore Roose-
velt from his purpose to go to Cuba,"
said Mr. John R. Proctor of the civil
service commission recently. Mr. Pro-
ctor is one of Lieutenant Colonel Roose-
velt's close friends. He was among
those who sought to dissuade the assist-
ant secretary of the navy from resigning
his position in order to get to the front.
"We were walking through Lafayette
square, in Washington, just a few
evenings before he left," said Mr. Pro-
ctor, "and I took occasion to renew my
protests against his abandoning a post
which he was filling so much to the sat-
isfaction of the country in order to take
a command with the rough riders."

"My friends have been making me
very miserable with their appeals dur-
ing the last few weeks," he said.

"Yes, and I suppose I have been the
worst of all," I answered.

"Yes," he said. Then he stopped
right in the pathway, put both hands
on my shoulders and, looking into my
face in a way I will never forget, said:
"Proctor, I am going to Cuba. I will
take all the chances of meeting death
by yellow fever, smallpox or by a Span-
ish bullet just to see the Spanish flag
once on a battlefield."

"His earnestness was almost terrible.
Further argument I knew was useless,
and I made none. The wonderful energy
of the man is shown by the fact that,
although his regiment was one of the
last of the volunteers under the first call
to get under way, it was the first to get
into the fight in Cuba. That he was able
to organize and equip it in such a man-
ner that it was in shape to go with the
first expedition and form the vanguard
of the invading force shows the marvel-
ous determination and resourcefulness
of the man."—Washington Dispatch to
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

No "Old Spanish Hymn" For Miss Etta
Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y.

Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N.
Y., is a deeply religious young woman.
She is intensely patriotic, too, and true
patriotism is the sister of true religion.

Miss Tillman has a fine alto voice
and is one of the quartet choir of the
Presbyterian church at Matteawan. The
other Sunday in church this American
girl refused to sing a hymn that was set
to the tune of the "Old Spanish Hymn."
Even Spanish music is repugnant to her
loyalty to her country. The Rev. Peter
S. Beekman, a visiting clergyman, filled
the pulpit of the Presbyterian church
that Sunday. He asked Miss Josephine
Badeau, the church organist, to select
the hymns for the day, and one of the
hymns she chose is arranged to the
music of the "Old Spanish Hymn."

The moment in the services arrived
for singing this hymn the choir arose;
Miss Tillman, Miss Inez Weed, the so-
prano; Charles Bingham, the tenor, and
Howard C. Duff, the bass. Miss Badeau
played a few bars on the organ, and the
choir began to sing—but not Miss Till-
man. She stood in her place, her lips
tightly compressed, calmly returning
the wondering gaze of her fellow choris-
ters and of the good church people, who
instantly missed her sweet and sympa-
thetic voice and marveled much.

"I will sing no Spanish songs," said
the good American girl after the serv-
ices, "least of all in church. There at
least one should be sincere."—New
York World.

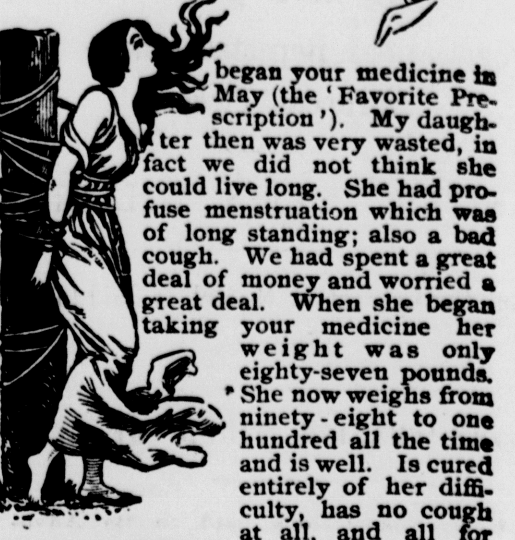
SANTIAGO BEAUTIES.

Drink Bills of Strangers Are Paid as an
Offering of Freedom.

Santiago, in addition to the beauties
manifest which nature has provided,
possesses some that are due to man.
Among them are the saloons, for in-
stance. Through an arrangement of col-
ored paper and little colored lamps they
succeed in a gaudiness which even
the quizzal cannot eclipse. In the con-
summations, however, there is compen-
sation. The naranjada, a drink made of
oranges, affects the tonsils as music
affects the ear. There is also a concoct-
ion of white almonds which is love
and poetry in liquid form. Then, too,
there is gin. It differs from our own,
in just what fashion the writer is in-
sufficiently toxicological to state. But
it is very beautiful, and whether it be
the ingredients or the climate, or both,
it is capable of frequent admiration
without after effect.

On the occasion of the writer's first
visit to a fonda he ordered some. Sub-
sequently, in accordance with the ori-
ental custom in vogue there, he clapped
his hands. The waiter came. He asked
the bill and was told that it was paid.
It then appeared that a native, noting
that the writer was a stranger, had in
accordance with another custom settled
the score and gone. It is a Cuban way,
and a very pretty one, of offering the
freedom of the town—a freedom paren-
thetically which the troops may be
trusted to take without offering of any
kind.—Edgar Saltus in Collier's Week-
ly.

Death Loves a
"Shining Mark."
"She is an only
daughter and only
seventeen," writes
Mrs. H. H. Conklin,
of Morten Avenue,
Batavia, N. Y., in a
recent letter address-
ed to Doctor R. V.
Pierce, chief consult-
ing physician of the
Invalids' Hotel and
Surgical Institute,
Buffalo, N. Y. "We



began your medicine in
May (the 'Favorite
Prescription'). My daugh-
ter then was very wasted, in
fact we did not think she
could live long. She had pro-
fuse menstruation which was
of long standing; also a bad
cough. We had spent a great
deal of money and worried a
great deal. When she began
taking your medicine her
weight was only
eighty-seven pounds.
She now weighs from
ninety-eight to one
hundred all the time
and is well. Is cured
entirely of her diffi-
culty, has no cough
at all, and all for
eight or ten dollars. It had gotten to be a
serious question with us. We had done all
we could for her. We are truly grateful to
you for all your kind advice and sympathy
in the matter. We feel that you are a
personal friend."
No living physician has a wider practical
experience or enjoys a higher reputation in
the treatment of diseases peculiar to wom-
en than Dr. Pierce. In cases of this nature
he will send by mail careful professional
advice without charge, and instructions
whereby the most obstinate ailments may
be entirely overcome. His "Favorite Pre-
scription" is the only proprietary remedy
ever designed by an educated, authorized
physician specifically to cure women's dis-
eases. It is the only medicine which
makes motherhood perfectly safe and com-
paratively easy and painless.
Say "No" and stick to it when urged
to accept a substitute.

HAPPY LIVES.

Are Lives of Happy Living, And
Thus 'Tis Well That You
Should Know How
This Can Be.

In East Liverpool there is many a
happy home. Perhaps you know of
some, or better still, it may be that you
rest your head at night in one yourself.
Then again, there is many an unhappy
fellow creature in your midst. 'Tis not
surprising that this should be the case,
when one thinks of the burdens some
backs are forced to bear. If yours is
not the back that bears the burden, still
we think you would be glad to lend a
helping hand to lighten another. Let
us show you how it can be done, and at
the same time tell a story of East Liv-
erpool life that will prove this aid can
easily be given:

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ant and sad, to the people of East Liv-
erpool for the past 2 1/2 years. From his
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would little think that he was enjoying
other than the very best of health. Read
what he says. He does not tell you that
he was seriously ill, or that his days
were numbered, but he does say:

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cold which settled in my kidneys and
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small of my back that I could scarcely
get around my trip. I thought it would
wear off, but as it did not but got worse.
I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and
got Doan's Kidney Pills and took them.
The result was that the pains soon left
me and I was all right again. They did
the work so nicely and thoroughly that
I have made up my mind that should I
ever have occasion to use anything of
the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will
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bled similarly to give them a trial."

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MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Failing Mem-
ory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused
by Abuse or Other Excesses and Indis-
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Frequent Insanity and Consumption if
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in each case or refund the money. Price \$2.00 per
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thorities of the United States have a
theory that a sailor will fight better
when he is well fed.—Chicago Record.

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has occasion now to get out a revised
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current portraits of Bagley, of Dewey,
of Hobson, Hamilton Fish or Captain
Capron. The hair part goes across the
zenith of the head of each one of these
heroes.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

WELLSVILLE.

TALKED ABOUT SEWERS

Council Discussed the Question at Length,

BUT REACHED NO CONCLUSION

Some of the Work Done by Mayor Dennis Is at Last Made Public Through His Report—A List of Fines—All the News of Wellsville.

Council met last night in adjourned session. All the members were present except Mr. Rand and Mr. James.

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A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

The Maine Speaks.
For all the glory of my pride and strength,
For all the fame I've known, the seas I've sailed,
Only the blackened iron's shattered length
Bears witness—for the promise that has failed.
No more for me the thunders of the fight,
No more for me to feel the great guns rear,
And yet, though shorn of all my hope and might,
My day of triumph's near, my triumph's near.

Perforce deserted for a little time,
I bear the mocking of the foe alone—
These braggarts, gloating o'er a futile crime,
Who soon must reap the harvest they have sown!
I watch the city's fortresses prepare,
And in their haste I see their lurking fear,
For all their boasts there's panic in the air.
My day of triumph's near, my triumph's near.

The open sea is hidden from my sight,
But yet I know the fleet is gathering there,
My comrades, stripped and eager for the fight,
The great republic's sleuthhounds from their lair,
And when the ships come fighting up the bay
They'll find me waiting. * * * Hark! Is that a cheer?
They've come! My comrades of the old sea way!
My day of triumph's here, my triumph's here!
—F. P. in Hartford Courant.

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WELLSVILLE.

TALKED ABOUT SEWERS

Council Discussed the Question at Length,

BUT REACHED NO CONCLUSION

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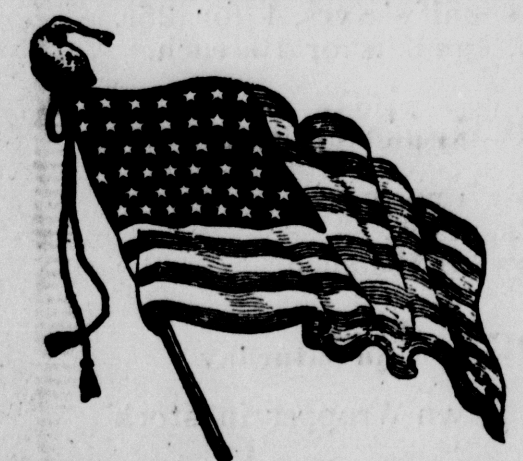
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are
 known to the various craft and unions of
 the city by the printing of the above
 Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 9.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

THE reports that Spain is preparing to
 sue for peace make good reading, but it
 should be remembered that as yet they
 are only reports.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

President McKinley has called upon
 the people to assemble and give thanks
 to God for the victory that has crowned
 our efforts in the recent battles with
 Spain, and it is but right that all the
 people should obey the call. East Liv-
 erpool does well in observing the day,
 and it is hoped the attendance at the
 First M. E. church tomorrow evening
 will prove beyond any question of doubt
 the loyalty of the people.

HAWAII.

The country has wisely refrained from
 objecting to the annexation of Hawaii,
 for within a few months it may serve
 to teach us something of colonial gov-
 ernment. The law under which the
 islands became a part of the United
 States is wisely framed and will answer
 every purpose for the present. After a
 time when the real needs of the people
 are shown it can be so changed as to
 suit every demand. The Republican
 leaders have not taken this great re-
 sponsibility without knowing what is
 before them.

GENERAL BLANCO'S WORDS.

If General Blanco can fight as well as
 he can talk the American army sent
 against Havana will have some difficulty
 in capturing the capital, but no one be-
 lieves Blanco is constructed after that
 plan. Like all the better class of his race
 he is prone to use many words. They flow
 from his lips like water from a mountain
 spring. He addresses his troops at every
 opportunity and never tires of recount-
 ing the glories of Spain. Blanco can
 talk, but it is yet to be proved that
 Blanco can fight.

SOUTHERN PATRIOTISM.

We have heard in recent years much
 of the manner in which the men who
 wore the gray have renewed their
 allegiance to the flag and of the break-
 ing of sectional lines, but not until the
 last few months did we know that way
 down in the south the stars and bars
 were giving way to the Stars and Stripes
 and the people were once more loyal.
 They were approaching that point, but
 it needed this war to weld firmly the
 north and the south in one inseparable
 nation, a union in fact as well as in
 word.

HONOR FOR ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Teddy Roosevelt is promised
 new honors, but if report be true they
 come from a questionable source, and
 the gallant lieutenant colonel of the
 Rough Riders will do well to handle
 them as he would a red hot poker. Boss
 Platt is at the bottom of it. He wants
 to make Teddy governor of New York,
 and is already laying his plans. Every-
 body would like to see the plucky soldier
 in so paying a position, but they would
 rather see him use a little of his own force
 against the tricky old politician and
 win out by his own efforts than to bind
 himself to a man who would have made
 an ideal leader for Tammany did he not
 know that Croker was even his superior
 in the business of corrupting politics.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lacy and
 son who have been in the city visiting
 relatives for several weeks, returned to
 Parkersburg this morning.

IN THE LAST SESSION

**Brotherhood Men Are Trans-
 acting Business.**

OFFICERS ARE BEING ELECTED

Patriotic Resolutions Were Adopted,
 President McKinley Commended, and
 Thanks Given For the Victories at Santi-
 ago and Manila.

The Brotherhood convention spent
 yesterday afternoon in hearing reports
 of committee and adopting resolutions.

It was found that the convention
 would be unable to finish their business
 today unless a night session was held,
 and last evening other reports were
 taken up and disposed of.

The resolution committee reported,
 and amid the greatest enthusiasm the
 following patriotic utterances were
 passed:

"WHEREAS, Our beloved country is at
 war with Spain to establish freedom on
 the Isle of Cuba where freedom would
 like to dwell with love and peace, and

"WHEREAS, One hundred and twenty
 two years ago our government was born
 and baptized in freedmen's blood to
 make and keep forever this beautiful
 land of ours free as the air we breath
 from slavery, tyranny, despotism, and

"WHEREAS This has all been accom-
 plished at great sacrifice of life and
 treasure, therefore be it

"Resolved, By the powers of the United
 States through their representatives in
 national convention assembled, that the
 President of our Republic as command-
 er-in-chief of the army and navy is to
 be commended upon the promptness
 with which he meets the enemy and
 dispatches him.

"Resolved, That we thank God for
 our victory at Manila and Santiago, and
 ask him to continue His blessings on our
 brave boys at the front, crowning their
 every act for humanity's sake with vic-
 tory—to the end that peace universal
 shall leave its imprint on every
 Christian home."

Before the convention opened this
 morning the delegates had their pictures
 taken, and it was later than usual when
 President Hughes called the session to
 order.

The minutes of the previous sessions
 were read and the reports of the various
 committees were again taken up. The
 committee having in charge the uni-
 form scale made a lengthy report, and
 the matter was thoroughly discussed,
 and finally left in the hands of the in-
 coming executive board with full power
 to act.

The business was not finished at noon,
 and the convention adjourned until 1
 o'clock, when the Kittinging strike
 will be discussed, and the election of
 officers will follow.

PRESIDENT HUGHES

Was Again Elected Without Opposi-
 tion.

The delegates were balloting on can-
 didates this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The
 following officers having been elected
 to that time:

President, A. S. Hughes; secretary,
 P. J. McKeone; treasurer, Samuel
 Eardly; first vice president, Mr. Reed,
 Trenton; second, J. J. Jackson, Wheel-
 ing.

The convention adjourned at 3:30
 o'clock this afternoon. Just before ad-
 journment the delegates sang "America"
 and "Star Spangled Banner."

DISMISSED THE CASE

Because Sufficient Proof Was Not Brought
 Out.

Squire Manley last evening heard a
 charge of assault against Mrs. Cathar-
 ine DeTemple, which was brought at
 the instance of the Humane society. She
 was charged with abusing her child, but
 when the testimony was taken the child
 testified that he was not abused, and
 there was no evidence to substantiate
 the charge. The case was dismissed at
 the cost of the plaintiff.

The Humane society have many cases
 of this kind, where the complainants is
 sure they can prove abuse, but when the
 time arrives to try the case they do not
 furnish the evidence.

Arranging to Open Jethro Trestle.

Council has made all arrange-
 ments to fill the approaches to the
 Jethro bridge so that it can be opened
 for travel, but the work will not be done
 until the guard rails are erected.

The guard rails have been shipped and
 should have been here before this.

Read the News Review for news.

CHURCH CHIMES.

First Presbyterian church—Preaching
 by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee.
 At 11 a. m., "The purchase price of
 salvation and liberty," a thanksgiving
 service in accordance with the Presi-
 dent's proclamation; 8 p. m., no service
 in Presbyterian church, as we will join
 in the union service in the First M. E.
 church. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
 Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. C. A. Roseberg
 will preach at 3:30 o'clock.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed,
 pastor—Morning service in harmony
 with President McKinley's proclama-
 tion, subject, "Out of Captivity;" even-
 ing, union service at First M. E. church.

Free Methodist, Rev. S. O. Yelving-
 ton, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.;
 preaching 10:45 a. m., and 7:45 p. m.

Methodist Protestant, Rev. C. F.
 Swift, pastor—Acting President O. L.
 Palmer, of Adrian college, will talk on
 "Educational Work" at 10:45 a. m.
 Union services in the evening. Professor
 Palmer desires to meet all the young
 people of the church at 6:30 p. m.;
 Junior meeting 6:30 p. m.; Sunday
 school 9:30 a. m.

St. Stephens' Episcopal church, Rev.
 E. Weary, rector—7:30 a. m., holy com-
 munion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school and
 Bible class; 10:45 a. m., morning ser-
 vice and sermon by Rev. A. C. Jones;
 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and ser-
 mon by the rector. Special Thanksgiv-
 ing services for American victories.
 Monday, 7:30 p. m., Ladies Guild.
 Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., Boys' Brigade.
 Second Presbyterian church, East End
 —Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor-elect.
 Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sab-
 bath school, 10 a. m.; Endeavor 7 p. m.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Tag-
 gart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "True Lib-
 erty;" Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.;
 Young People's meeting 7 p. m.; union
 services at the First M. E. church 8
 o'clock.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

Members of the Boys' Brigade to Be
 Initiated.

The Boys' Brigade has been formed in
 connection with St. Stephens church
 with Captain Trimmer in command.

All boys of 12 years and over desiring
 to join the organization will meet in the
 parish hall next Wednesday at 7:30
 o'clock. Parents are invited to witness
 the initiation.

FEW VOTES

Are Being Cast In the Bond Issue To-
 day.

The bond election today is attracting
 but very little attention, and few peo-
 ple are turning out to vote. There were
 not over 100 votes cast at 3 o'clock this
 afternoon.

The issue will probably carry as the
 majority of people voting are in favor of
 issuing bonds.

COURT ADJOURNED

There Will Be No More For Two
 Weeks.

Court adjourned yesterday afternoon
 to July 20, and the jury was excused
 until further notice. When the body
 again convenes the case of Sebring
 Bros. against the East Palestine Pot-
 tery company will be called for trial.
 The term will probably close early in
 August.

Sent Ware to Mexico.

Yesterday there was sent out from the
 freight depot a lot of ware consigned to
 a firm in Mexico City. The revenue
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Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and
 Wire Hammocks.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak
 but the . . .

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from
 at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn
 Mowers and Bicycles.

~AT~

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and
 the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disap-
 point. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address FRANK MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
 For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

The News Review.

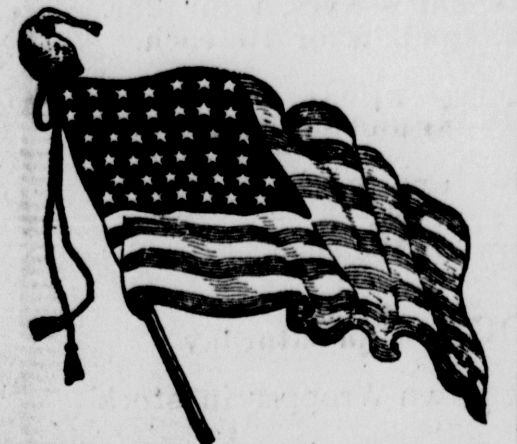
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are
known to the various craft and unions of
the city by the printing of the above
Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 9.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

THE reports that Spain is preparing to
sue for peace make good reading, but it
should be remembered that as yet they
are only reports.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

President McKinley has called upon
the people to assemble and give thanks
to God for the victory that has crowned
our efforts in the recent battles with
Spain, and it is but right that all the
people should obey the call. East Liver-
pool does well in observing the day,
and it is hoped the attendance at the
First M. E. church tomorrow evening
will prove beyond any question of doubt
the loyalty of the people.

HAWAII.

The country has wisely refrained from
objecting to the annexation of Hawaii,
for within a few months it may serve
to teach us something of colonial gov-
ernment. The law under which the
islands became a part of the United
States is wisely framed and will answer
every purpose for the present. After a
time when the real needs of the people
are shown it can be so changed as to
suit every demand. The Republican
leaders have not taken this great re-
sponsibility without knowing what is
before them.

GENERAL BLANCO'S WORDS.

If General Blanco can fight as well as
he can talk the American army sent
against Havana will have some difficulty
in capturing the capital, but no one be-
lieves Blanco is constructed after that
plan. Like all the better class of his race
he is prone to use many words. They flow
from his lips like water from a mountain
spring. He addresses his troops at every
opportunity and never tires of recount-
ing the glories of Spain. Blanco can
talk, but it is yet to be proved that
Blanco can fight.

SOUTHERN PATRIOTISM.

We have heard in recent years much
of the manner in which the men who
wore the gray have renewed their
allegiance to the flag and of the break-
ing of sectional lines, but not until the
last few months did we know that way
down in the south the stars and bars
were giving way to the Stars and Stripes
and the people were once more loyal.
They were approaching that point, but
it needed this war to weld firmly the
north and the south in one inseparable
nation, a union in fact as well as in
word.

HONOR FOR ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Teddy Roosevelt is promised
new honors, but if report be true they
come from a questionable source, and
the gallant lieutenant colonel of the
Rough Riders will do well to handle
them as he would a red hot poker. Boss
Platt is at the bottom of it. He wants
to make Teddy governor of New York,
and is already laying his plans. Every-
body would like to see the plucky soldier
in so paying a position, but they would
rather see him use a little of his own force
against the tricky old politician and
win out by his own efforts than to bind
himself to a man who would have made
an ideal leader for Tammany did he not
know that Croker was even his superior
in the business of corrupting politics.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lacy and
son who have been in the city visiting
relatives for several weeks, returned to
Parkersburg this morning.

IN THE LAST SESSION

Brotherhood Men Are Trans- acting Business.

OFFICERS ARE BEING ELECTED

Patriotic Resolutions Were Adopted,
President McKinley Commended, and
Thanks Given For the Victories at Santi-
ago and Manila.

The Brotherhood convention spent
yesterday afternoon in hearing reports
of committee and adopting resolutions.

It was found that the convention
would be unable to finish their business
today unless a night session was held,
and last evening other reports were
taken up and disposed of.

The resolution committee reported,
and amid the greatest enthusiasm the
following patriotic utterances were
passed:

"WHEREAS, Our beloved country is at
war with Spain to establish freedom on
the Isle of Cuba where freedom would
like to dwell with love and peace, and

"WHEREAS, One hundred and twenty
two years ago our government was born
and baptized in freedmen's blood to
make and keep forever this beautiful
land of ours free as the air we breathe
from slavery, tyranny, despotism, and

"WHEREAS This has all been accom-
plished at great sacrifice of life and
treasure, therefore be it

"Resolved, By the powers of the United
States through their representatives in
national convention assembled, that the
President of our Republic as command-
er-in-chief of the army and navy is to
be commended upon the promptness
with which he meets the enemy and
dispatches him.

"Resolved, That we thank God for
our victory at Manila and Santiago, and
ask him to continue His blessings on our
brave boys at the front, crowning their
every act for humanity's sake with vic-
tory—to the end that peace universal
shall leave its imprint on every
Christian home."

Before the convention opened this
morning the delegates had their pictures
taken, and it was later than usual when
President Hughes called the session to
order.

The minutes of the previous sessions
were read and the reports of the various
committees were again taken up. The
committee having in charge the uni-
form scale made a lengthy report, and
the matter was thoroughly discussed,
and finally left in the hands of the in-
coming executive board with full power
to act.

The business was not finished at noon,
and the convention adjourned until 1
o'clock, when the Kittanning strike
will be discussed, and the election of
officers will follow.

PRESIDENT HUGHES

Was Again Elected Without Opposi-
tion.

The delegates were balloting on can-
didates this afternoon at 8 o'clock. The
following officers having been elected
to that time:

President, A. S. Hughes; secretary,
P. J. McKeone; treasurer, Samuel
Eardly; first vice president, Mr. Reed,
Trenton; second, J. J. Jackson, Wheel-
ing.

The convention adjourned at 8:30
o'clock this afternoon. Just before ad-
journment the delegates sang "America"
and "Star Spangled Banner."

DISMISSED THE CASE

Because Sufficient Proof Was Not Brought
Out.

Squire Manley last evening heard a
charge of assault against Mrs. Cathar-
ine DeTemple, which was brought at
the instance of the Humane society. She
was charged with abusing her child, but
when the testimony was taken the child
testified that he was not abused, and
there was no evidence to substantiate
the charge. The case was dismissed at
the cost of the plaintiff.

The Humane society have many cases
of this kind, where the complainants is
sure they can prove abuse, but when the
time arrives to try the case they do not
furnish the evidence.

Arranging to Open Jethro Trestle.
Council has made all arrange-
ments to fill the approaches to the
Jethro bridge so that it can be opened
for travel, but the work will not be done
until the guard rails are erected.

The guard rails have been shipped and
should have been here before this.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

CHURCH CHIMES.

First Presbyterian church—Preaching
by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee.
At 11 a. m., "The purchase price of
salvation and liberty," a thanksgiving
service in accordance with the Presi-
dent's proclamation; 8 p. m., no service
in Presbyterian church, as we will join
in the union service in the First M. E.
church. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. C. A. Roseberg
will preach at 8:30 o'clock.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed,
pastor—Morning service in harmony
with President McKinley's proclama-
tion, subject, "Out of Captivity;" even-
ing, union service at First M. E. church.

Free Methodist, Rev. S. O. Yelving-
ton, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.;
preaching 10:45 a. m., and 7:45 p. m.

Methodist Protestant, Rev. C. F.
Swift, pastor—Acting President O. L.
Palmer, of Adrian college, will talk on
"Educational Work" at 10:45 a. m.
Union services in the evening. Professor
Palmer desires to meet all the young
people of the church at 6:30 p. m.;
Junior meeting 6:30 p. m.; Sunday
school 9:30 a. m.

St. Stephens' Episcopal church, Rev.
E. Weary, rector—7:30 a. m., holy com-
munion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school and
Bible class; 10:45 a. m., morning ser-
vice and sermon by Rev. A. C. Jones;
7:30 p. m., choral evensong and ser-
mon by the rector. Special Thanksgiv-
ing services for American victories.
Monday, 7:30 p. m., Ladies Guild.
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., Boys' Brigade.
Second Presbyterian church, East End
—Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor-elect.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sab-
bath school, 10 a. m.; Endeavor 7 p. m.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Tag-
gart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "True Lib-
erty;" Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.;
Young People's meeting 7 p. m.; union
services at the First M. E. church 8
o'clock.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

Members of the Boys' Brigade to Be
Initiated.

The Boys' Brigade has been formed in
connection with St. Stephens church
with Captain Trimmer in command.

All boys of 12 years and over desiring
to join the organization will meet in the
parish hall next Wednesday at 7:30
o'clock. Parents are invited to witness
the initiation.

FEW VOTES

Are Being Cast In the Bond Issue To-
day.

The bond election today is attracting
but very little attention, and few peo-
ple are turning out to vote. There were
not over 100 votes cast at 8 o'clock this
afternoon.

The issue will probably carry as the
majority of people voting are in favor of
issuing bonds.

COURT ADJOURNED

There Will Be No More For Two
Weeks.

Court adjourned yesterday afternoon
to July 20, and the jury was excused
until further notice. When the body
again convenes the case of Sebring
Bros. against the East Palestine Pot-
tery company will be called for trial.
The term will probably close early in
August.

Sent Ware to Mexico.

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freight depot a lot of ware consigned to
a firm in Mexico City. The revenue
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NO NEWS AS YET

Nothing Concerning the Santiago Bombardment.

SHAFTER'S DETAILED REPORT

Shows That 230 Men Were Killed and 1,284 Wounded—Many of the Latter Are Recovering Rapidly — Camara Has Reached Port Said—Bennington to Hold the Ladrones—Three of Cervera's Ships Saved.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special]—Noon today was the hour set by General Shafter and Admiral Sampson for the beginning of the bombardment of Santiago, provided General Linares did not surrender the city, but at this hour no information has been received. It is anxiously awaited at the department, but no news of any kind has yet arrived.

General Shafter this morning wired a complete report of our losses before Santiago. It follows:

Killed, 280; wounded, 1,284; missing, 79. Many of the wounded are almost recovered.

WE HOLD THEM.

Uncle Sam Will Not Release the Ladrones.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—[Special].—The Examiner this morning says the United States gunboat Bennington has been ordered to the Ladrones islands for the purpose of holding them.

The information is said to come from an official source and the Examiner gives it as absolutely correct.

CAN SAVE THREE.

Admiral Sampson Reports on the Spanish Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special]—Admiral Sampson has wired the department that an examination of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the recent engagement shows that three vessels can be saved. The report is not in detail.

Every effort will be made by the government to fit up and repair the war vessels that are not hopeless wrecks.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Admiral Camara and His Fleet Will Soon Be There.

PORT SAID, July 9.—[Special]—Admiral Camara's fleet has arrived at this port bound for Spain.

As the Spanish admiral is now on his way home he will be allowed a sufficient amount of coal to carry his vessels to the nearest Spanish port. Rumors are current that the machinery of at least two of his vessels is badly damaged.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

The Steamer Delaware Burned Early This Morning.

BARNEGAT, N. J., July 9.—[Special]—The steamship Delaware was destroyed by fire off this place at an early hour this morning. The fire had gained such headway before being discovered that the vessel could not be saved and was abandoned.

Every passenger, the officers and all the crew were saved.

MADE A REPORT.

Assignee J. W. Vodrey Tells the Court of J. H. Baum's Affairs.

John W. Vodrey, assignee of J. W. Baum, of Wellsville, has filed the return of the orders of private sale of personal property with Judge Boone.

The first sale realized \$7,250, and the second \$617. He says that some accounts are still outstanding, and he will be compelled to sue for them by which he hopes to add \$150 to the amount given. It has been impossible to sell all the personal property by private sale, and the court orders the remainder to be sold at auction.

A PLEASANT DAY

Was Spent by the Delegates to the Missionary Convention.

The missionary convention of the Lutheran church came to an end at Rock Spring yesterday afternoon.

Excellent addresses were made by Doctor Geissinger, Reverend Passavant, Reverend Kunzman. The picnic was a pronounced success, being highly enjoyed by the delegates and the members of the church from this city who were present.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



QUIET AT CITY HALL

But Some Important Events Are Expected Next Week.

Mayor Bough had the same old story to tell this morning of no arrests being made during the night. Everything was serene about police quarters, and the only persons that made a noise were the election clerks. The cases of the Smiths and Johnsons will be heard Monday afternoon, when the troubles of the people last Sunday night will be settled.

Officer White has been doing some important detective work in East End and his labors will be heard from some time next week. The cases the officer has been working on are connected with informations made some time ago, and when the guilty parties are brought to justice they will be severely dealt with. The mayor will not say who the parties are.

Anthony Nimm, a German living near Ralston crossing, called at the mayor's office this morning and complained about a dog that bit him several weeks ago. He said the dog was owned by a Market street tailor, who said he did not own one when asked by an officer. Information received later in the day proves the tailor owned a dog, and a very vicious one. It is probable the gentleman will pay a fine before many weeks.

WAITING FOR TRADE.

New Yorkers Have Stocks and Are Anxious.

As no one expects much business during the week following the national holiday, the fact that any buyers showed up on the 5th was an agreeable surprise. One or two seekers for lamps did put in an appearance, but in all other lines things were rather quiet. At this writing, the southern trade, who are usually on hand shortly after the 1st of July, have not put in an appearance. The glorious news from the seat of war ought to start them out, for with such victories as are coming to our army and navy trade ought to revive very early. Everybody has been saying that with Cervera's fleet out of the way business would boom. Now, as that redoubtable array of ships is undoubtedly in the condition required, there is nothing to hinder the boom. We are all ready for it. Let it come!—Crockery Journal.

Out at Spring Grove.

The ball game at the campground last evening was very exciting, and was won by the Pattersons, with the assistance of Umpire George Owen, who rendered all kinds of decisions, and threatened to fine any person who talked back.

The hay ride given by the young people was very enjoyable.

William Cartwright and family yesterday moved to the ground.

Gas Next Week.

The work of laying the Alum Cliff gas line will be completed next Monday evening. All the work except some minor details has been finished and gas will be turned into the mains not later than Tuesday afternoon.

Pipes are now being laid in many of the hill streets, and several weeks will elapse before gas is circulating in these lines.

Cases In Court.

George P. Ikirt and A. H. Clark as executors for the estate of J. J. Ikirt, deceased, have entered suit in Justice Rose's court against Albert and Flora Webber for \$300. The same people have commenced suit against Theodore Burke for \$38.77. Both cases are set for Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

Campers In Salem.

Charles Herbert and Ed Wilson, who are in camp near Elkton with the East End Camping and Fishing club of East Liverpool, rode their wheels to this city this morning and spent the day the guest of W. F. Crowl and wife, Franklin avenue.—Salem Herald.

HARRY ARB IN JAIL

Charged With Taking a Number of Articles

LEFT FOR A SHORT TIME

In His Keeping—The Warrant Was Issued In February, but Arb Left the City and Only Returned a Few Days Ago.—D. J. Johnson Prosecutes.

Constable Miller today arrested Harry Arb on a charge of larceny preferred by Daniel J. Johnson. Arb plead not guilty to the charge before Squire Rose, and in default of bail was placed in jail, and will be given a hearing this evening.

Last winter Arb was employed by Johnson, and one day was left in charge of the house while Johnson and his family went visiting. When they returned Arb had disappeared together with \$10, a revolver, four razors, gold ring, two silk mufflers, one pair of shoes, one shirt, lady's knife, fountain pen, plush cap and a double breasted frock coat.

The warrant was sworn out for his arrest on Feb 8, but he had disappeared, and only returned to the city a few days ago.

NOT AFRAID.

Mercer Again Won a Game From Baltimore.

The Baltimore ball team seems to have lost its terror for Winnie Mercer, and yesterday Mercer held them down to six hits and won his game by a score of 3 to 2. This is the third game Winnie has won from Baltimore in several years, and two of them have been won this season.

George Carey is again playing first base for the Minneapolis team, and in three games was at the bat 13 times, made four hits, had 34 putouts and one error. This is not a bad record for a week, and should keep Toadix on first for the Millers.

The Tombstones will next week play a team captained by George Simms. The contest will take place at the campground.

The East End Grays and Eclipse are playing this afternoon at Columbian park.

The shoe clerks are organizing a team, and will challenge the clothing men for a game.

HIT BY A TRAIN

Mr. Doak's Wagon Was Badly Damaged.

Because the engineer of the west bound local due in this city at 11 o'clock did not understand the signals, a wagon owned by J. S. Doak was badly damaged.

The caboose of the local was standing at the west end of the Walnut street crossing and without warning backed while Doak started to cross the track. Two wagons passed over the crossing ahead of Doak but were not hit. The wagon was pushed back about 15 feet, and three wheel were demolished and the left single tree was broken. Doak stated to a reporter that the company would be asked to replace the damage, and, if so, he would not enter suit.

Several people standing at the corner said the local blockaded the crossing at least 15 minutes and started back without the least bit of warning to the gate-man.

HORSES RAN AWAY.

They Created a Great Commotion on Smoky.

A team of horses owned by Henry Logan, living in West Virginia, back of Chester, ran off this morning in Second street.

The horses, attached to a heavy wagon, were standing near Rinehart's stable when they became frightened at a passing street car, and in running down the street collided with the pillars of a wooden awning owned by Sherman Moneypenny at the corner of Locust alley. The pillars were knocked from their position and a portion of the wooden part was damaged. The horses were uninjured although they received a bad fall.

June Business.

The clerical force at the freight depot have been very busy this week making out the reports for the business handled last month. Business was very good in June, and the reports will not be finished until next week.

Exhibiting a Quilt.

Mrs. Mary Jamison, of Culpepper, W. Va., mother of J. W. Jamison, has a very valuable quilt upon exhibition in an uptown store.

Bright and spicily—News Review.



WALL PAPER—Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

EXCHANGED BOATS.

The Ollie Neville Will Return to Its Old Place.

The ferryboat Ollie Neville, which has been working in the vicinity of New Martinsville for almost a year, will be plying between this place and Chester next week.

Several days ago Edward Swaney, the owner of the boat, made a deal with Captain Pusey whereby an exchange of boats was effected. The Dispatch will go below, and will not return here until late in the fall.

When the deal between local men and Mr. Pusey fell through, the bonus money, which was no small amount, was lost to Mr. Pusey. It is possible that another deal with the owner of the Dispatch and local parties will be entered into before long.

SOME THINGS

Are Exempt From the New Stamp Tax.

Since the new war tax has gone into effect there has been considerable discussion as to whether warrants issued by the clerk of the school board, the director of accounts, or any county or township officers, had to bear the government war revenue stamp. State Auditor Gilbert holds that the vouchers issued on the warrants do not need a stamp on them to make them legal. He has sent a communication to all county officers notifying them of his decision.

NEXT MONDAY

Will All Fourth of July Bills Be Paid.

The Fourth of July committee met last evening, but owing to the fact that all the committees were not ready to submit full reports the meeting adjourned until next Monday night, when all bills will be paid.

The funds are coming in fast, and the committee will soon have enough to pay all their debts.

Two Families Came.

The household effects of J. A. Meyers was received at the freight depot this morning, coming from Kittanning. The goods of W. J. Day were also received from a small town in Western New York.

No Damage.

The drawhead of a coal car attached to the south bound local was pulled out this morning. No damage resulted.

A Dead Horse.

A horse owned by Edgar Bertty died suddenly last evening.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Thomas Ford left yesterday for Ford City.

—C. H. Zimmerman, of Steubenville, is in the city visiting relatives.

—George T. Casey and J. C. Dyman, of Akron, are spending a few days in the city.

—Miss Cussick and Miss Edna Bradley left at noon for a few weeks' stay in Pittsburgh.

—Mrs. C. T. Hard has returned from Arcadia, where she visited relatives for several weeks.

—Mrs. William Dunn returned today from New York where she spent three months visiting her daughter.

—Miss Mary Davidson left this morning for Chicago where she will spend several weeks visiting friends.

—Mrs. Florence Blackmore and her son, Carl, left at noon for Freeport where they will remain several weeks the guest of Mrs. A. C. Wolf.

RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

Merely Matutinal.

A Dewey walking gown is said to be the latest fashion in London. Probably, like the Dewey cocktail that has obtained here, it is intended for the early morning habit.—New York Press.

Change In the Face of Nature.

When the Vesuvius first shot off its charges of gun cotton, the neighborhood thought it was firing earthquakes, and was naturally much broken up.—Philadelphia Times.

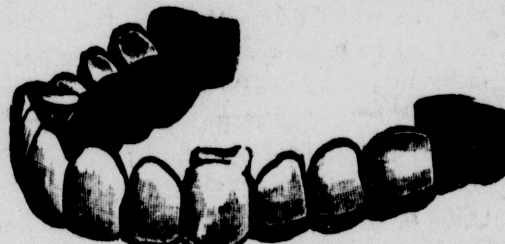
We Want Amusement.

We'd like to see Emperor William's special matinee of the European concert to play a Philippine tune pulled off. The world is greatly lacking in humor these troublesome times.—Philadelphia North American

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00
Our best sets (none better) 8.00
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up
Solid silver fillings..... 50c
Platinum and gold alloy fillings..... 75c
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little. Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Evenings till 8 p. m. Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR, J. H. NORRIS, and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

NO NEWS AS YET

Nothing Concerning the Santiago Bombardment.

SHAFTER'S DETAILED REPORT

Shows That 230 Men Were Killed and 1,284 Wounded—Many of the Latter Are Recovering Rapidly—Camara Has Reached Port Said—Bennington to Hold the Ladrone's—Three of Cervera's Ships Saved.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special]—Noon today was the hour set by General Shafter and Admiral Sampson for the beginning of the bombardment of Santiago, provided General Linares did not surrender the city, but at this hour no information has been received. It is anxiously awaited at the department, but no news of any kind has yet arrived.

General Shafter this morning wired a complete report of our losses before Santiago. It follows:

Killed, 230; wounded, 1,284; missing, 79. Many of the wounded are almost recovered.

WE HOLD THEM.

Uncle Sam Will Not Release the Ladrone's.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—[Special]—The Examiner this morning says the United States gunboat Bennington has been ordered to the Ladrone islands for the purpose of holding them.

The information is said to come from an official source and the Examiner gives it as absolutely correct.

CAN SAVE THREE.

Admiral Sampson Reports on the Spanish Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special]—Admiral Sampson has wired the department that an examination of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the recent engagement shows that three vessels can be saved. The report is not in detail.

Every effort will be made by the government to fit up and repair the war vessels that are not hopeless wrecks.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Admiral Camara and His Fleet Will Soon Be There.

PORT SAID, July 9.—[Special]—Admiral Camara's fleet has arrived at this port bound for Spain.

As the Spanish admiral is now on his way home he will be allowed a sufficient amount of coal to carry his vessels to the nearest Spanish port. Rumors are current that the machinery of at least two of his vessels is badly damaged.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

The Steamer Delaware Burned Early This Morning.

BARNEGAT, N. J., July 9.—[Special]—The steamship Delaware was destroyed by fire off this place at an early hour this morning. The fire had gained such headway before being discovered that the vessel could not be saved and was abandoned.

Every passenger, the officers and all the crew were saved.

MADE A REPORT.

Assignee J. W. Vodrey Tells the Court of J. H. Baum's Affairs.

John W. Vodrey, assignee of J. W. Baum, of Wellsville, has filed the return of the orders of private sale of personal property with Judge Boone.

The first sale realized \$7,250, and the second \$617. He says that some accounts are still outstanding, and he will be compelled to sue for them by which he hopes to add \$150 to the amount given. It has been impossible to sell all the personal property by private sale, and the court orders the remainder to be sold at auction.

A PLEASANT DAY

Was Spent by the Delegates to the Missionary Convention.

The missionary convention of the Lutheran church came to an end at Rock Spring yesterday afternoon.

Excellent addresses were made by Doctor Geissinger, Reverend Passavant, Reverend Kunzman. The picnic was a pronounced success, being highly enjoyed by the delegates and the members of the church from this city who were present.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



QUIET AT CITY HALL

But Some Important Events Are Expected Next Week.

Mayor Bough had the same old story to tell this morning of no arrests being made during the night. Everything was serene about police quarters, and the only persons that made a noise were the election clerks. The cases of the Smiths and Johnsons will be heard Monday afternoon, when the troubles of the people last Sunday night will be settled.

Officer White has been doing some important detective work in East End and his labors will be heard from some time next week. The cases the officer has been working on are connected with informations made some time ago, and when the guilty parties are brought to justice they will be severely dealt with. The mayor will not say who the parties are.

Anthony Nimm, a German living near Ralston crossing, called at the mayor's office this morning and complained about a dog that bit him several weeks ago. He said the dog was owned by a Market street tailor, who said he did not own one when asked by an officer. Information received later in the day proves the tailor owned a dog, and a very vicious one. It is probable the gentleman will pay a fine before many weeks.

WAITING FOR TRADE.

New Yorkers Have Stocks and Are Anxious.

As no one expects much business during the week following the national holiday, the fact that any buyers showed up on the 5th was an agreeable surprise. One or two seekers for lamps did put in an appearance, but in all other lines things were rather quiet. At this writing, the southern trade, who are usually on hand shortly after the 1st of July, have not put in an appearance. The glorious news from the seat of war ought to start them out, for with such victories as are coming to our army and navy trade ought to revive very early. Everybody has been saying that with Cervera's fleet out of the way business would boom. Now, as that redoubtable array of ships is undoubtedly in the condition required, there is nothing to hinder the boom. We are all ready for it. Let it come!—Crockery Journal.

Out at Spring Grove.

The ball game at the campground last evening was very exciting, and was won by the Pattersons, with the assistance of Umpire George Owen, who rendered all kinds of decisions, and threatened to fine any person who talked back.

The hay ride given by the young people was very enjoyable.

William Cartwright and family yesterday moved to the ground.

Gas Next Week.

The work of laying the Alum Cliff gas line will be completed next Monday evening. All the work except some minor details has been finished and gas will be turned into the mains not later than Tuesday afternoon.

Pipes are now being laid in many of the hill streets, and several weeks will elapse before gas is circulating in these lines.

Cases In Court.

George P. Ikirt and A. H. Clark as executors for the estate of J. J. Ikirt, deceased, have entered suit in Justice Rose's court against Albert and Flora Webber for \$300. The same people have commenced suit against Theodore Burke for \$38.77. Both cases are set for Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

Campers In Salem.

Charles Herbert and Ed Wilson, who are in camp near Elkton with the East End Camping and Fishing club of East Liverpool, rode their wheels to this city this morning and spent the day the guest of W. F. Crowl and wife, Franklin avenue.—Salem Herald.

HARRY ARB IN JAIL

Charged With Taking a Number of Articles

LEFT FOR A SHORT TIME

In His Keeping—The Warrant Was Issued In February, but Arb Left the City and Only Returned a Few Days Ago.—D. J. Johnson Prosecutes.

Constable Miller today arrested Harry Arb on a charge of larceny preferred by Daniel J. Johnson. Arb plead not guilty to the charge before Squire Rose, and in default of bail was placed in jail, and will be given a hearing this evening.

Last winter Arb was employed by Johnson, and one day was left in charge of the house while Johnson and his family went visiting. When they returned Arb had disappeared together with \$10, a revolver, four razors, gold ring, two silk mufflers, one pair of shoes, one shirt, lady's knife, fountain pen, plush cap and a double breasted frock coat.

The warrant was sworn out for his arrest on Feb 8, but he had disappeared, and only returned to the city a few days ago.

NOT AFRAID.

Mercer Again Won a Game From Baltimore.

The Baltimore ball team seems to have lost its terror for Winnie Mercer, and yesterday Mercer held them down to six hits and won his game by a score of 3 to 2. This is the third game Winnie has won from Baltimore in several years, and two of them have been won this season.

George Carey is again playing first base for the Minneapolis team, and in three games was at the bat 13 times, made four hits, had 34 putouts and one error. This is not a bad record for a week, and should keep Toadix on first for the Millers.

The Tombstones will next week play a team captained by George Simms. The contest will take place at the campground.

The East End Grays and Eclipse are playing this afternoon at Columbian park.

The shoe clerks are organizing a team, and will challenge the clothing men for a game.

HIT BY A TRAIN

Mr. Doak's Wagon Was Badly Damaged.

Because the engineer of the west bound local due in this city at 11 o'clock did not understand the signals, a wagon owned by J. S. Doak was badly damaged.

The caboose of the local was standing at the west end of the Walnut street crossing and without warning backed while Doak started to cross the track. Two wagons passed over the crossing ahead of Doak but were not hit. The wagon was pushed back about 15 feet, and three wheel were demolished and the left single tree was broken. Doak stated to a reporter that the company would be asked to replace the damage, and, if so, he would not enter suit.

Several people standing at the corner said the local blockaded the crossing at least 15 minutes and started back without the least bit of warning to the gate-man.

HORSES RAN AWAY.

They Created a Great Commotion on Smoky.

A team of horses owned by Henry Logan, living in West Virginia, back of Chester, ran off this morning in Second street.

The horses, attached to a heavy wagon, were standing near Rinehart's stable when they became frightened at a passing street car, and in running down the street collided with the pillars of a wooden awning owned by Sherman Money Penny at the corner of Locust alley. The pillars were knocked from their position and a portion of the wooden part was damaged. The horses were uninjured although they received a bad fall.

June Business.

The clerical force at the freight depot have been very busy this week making out the reports for the business handled last month. Business was very good in June, and the reports will not be finished until next week.

Exhibiting a Quilt.

Mrs. Mary Jamison, of Culpepper, W. Va., mother of J. W. Jamison, has a very valuable quilt upon exhibition in an uptown store.

Bright and spicy—News Review.



RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER—Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

EXCHANGED BOATS.

The Ollie Neville Will Return to Its Old Place.

The ferryboat Ollie Neville, which has been working in the vicinity of New Martinsville for almost a year, will be plying between this place and Chester next week.

Several days ago Edward Swaney, the owner of the boat, made a deal with Captain Pusey whereby an exchange of boats was effected. The Dispatch will go below, and will not return here until late in the fall.

When the deal between local men and Mr. Pusey fell through, the bonus money, which was no small amount, was lost to Mr. Pusey. It is possible that another deal with the owner of the Dispatch and local parties will be entered into before long.

SOME THINGS

Are Exempt From the New Stamp Tax.

Since the new war tax has gone into effect there has been considerable discussion as to whether warrants issued by the clerk of the school board, the director of accounts, or any county or township officers, had to bear the government war revenue stamp. State Auditor Gulbert holds that the vouchers issued on the warrants do not need a stamp on them to make them legal. He has sent a communication to all county officers notifying them of his decision.

NEXT MONDAY

Will All Fourth of July Bills Be Paid.

The Fourth of July committee met last evening, but owing to the fact that all the committees were not ready to submit full reports the meeting adjourned until next Monday night, when all bills will be paid.

The funds are coming in fast, and the committee will soon have enough to pay all their debts.

Two Families Came.

The household effects of J. A. Meyers was received at the freight depot this morning, coming from Kittanning. The goods of W. J. Day were also received from a small town in Western New York.

No Damage.

The drawhead of a coal car attached to the south bound local was pulled out this morning. No damage resulted.

A Dead Horse.

A horse owned by Edgar Bertty died suddenly last evening.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Thomas Ford left yesterday for Ford City.

—C. H. Zimmerman, of Steubenville, is in the city visiting relatives.

—George T. Casey and J. C. Dyman, of Akron, are spending a few days in the city.

—Miss Cussick and Miss Edna Bradley left at noon for a few weeks' stay in Pittsburg.

—Mrs. C. T. Hard has returned from Arcadia, where she visited relatives for several weeks.

—Mrs. William Dunn returned today from New York where she spent three months visiting her daughter.

—Miss Mary Davidson left this morning for Chicago where she will spend several weeks visiting friends.

—Mrs. Florence Blackmore and her son, Carl, left at noon for Freeport where they will remain several weeks the guest of Mrs. A. C. Wolf.

Merely Matutinal.

A Dewey walking gown is said to be the latest fashion in London. Probably, like the Dewey cocktail that has obtained here, it is intended for the early morning habit.—New York Press.

Change In the Face of Nature.

When the Vesuvius first shot off its charges of gun cotton, the neighborhood thought it was firing earthquakes, and was naturally much broken up.—Philadelphia Times.

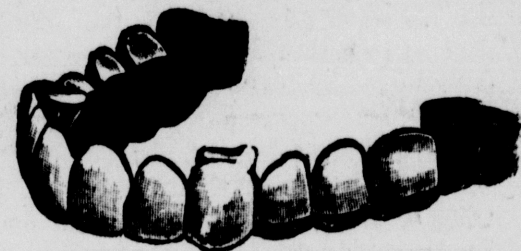
We Want Amusement.

We'd like to see Emperor William's special matinee of the European concert to play a Philippine tune pulled off. The world is greatly lacking in humor these troublesome times.—Philadelphia North American.

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00
Our best sets (none better) 8.00
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up
Solid silver fillings..... 50c
Platinum and gold alloy fillings..... 75c
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

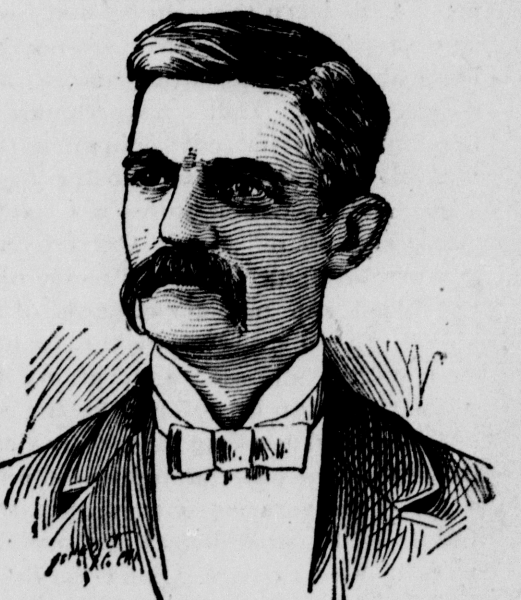
Thompson Block, over Cass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little, Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings till 8 p. m.
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

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Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

THE REAL GAME LAW

What the Statute Has to Say.

SOMETHING ABOUT SQUIRRELS

The Statutes as Amended by the Last Legislature Makes a Number of Important Changes of Which Many Sportsmen Are Ignorant.

A number of sportsmen in the city have been wondering what the game law of the state really is, and because it is not generally understood took the trouble to obtain it from an authoritative source. The law was amended by the last general assembly after a number of bills had been introduced. It appears in the revised statutes as follows: "No person shall on any place catch, kill or injure or pursue with such intent any quail except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any prairie chicken or squirrel except between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any woodcock except between the 4th day of July and 15th day of November, inclusive; rail, snipe, killdeer, plover, coot or mud hen, or any wild duck except between the 1st day of September and the 10th day of April, inclusive.

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any wild duck or wild goose by the aid or use of any swivel or punt-gun, or any other gun than a common shoulder gun; or with the aid of or from any sink boat or battery, or by the use or aid of any steam boat, naphtha launch, electric launch, sail boat, steam launch or any kind of boat whatever, except a common row boat propelled by oars.

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any of the birds, game or animals mentioned in this act with or by the use of any trap, net or snare, or destroy any of the eggs or nests of any of the birds named in this section.

"No person shall kill any wild duck on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of any week on any of the reservoirs belonging to the state of Ohio, or in or upon the waters of Lake Erie or the estuaries and bays thereof; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the killing, catching or pursuing with such intent any wild duck on Sunday.

"No person shall hunt, or shoot, or trap, or have in possession in the open air for such purpose the implements for the hunting, shooting or trapping of the same on the first day of the week, called Sunday.

"No person shall shoot at or kill any wild duck before six o'clock in the forenoon, or after five o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

"Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined as provided in section 6083. Provided that nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit the killing of squirrel by the owner or tenant of any premises where such animals are found injuring grain, fruit trees, shrubbery or vegetables."

The act has been in force since January 27 of this year, but so little was known of its provisions that it has been violated in every county of the state. That portion relating to the protection of squirrels until September will be especially interesting to a large number of sportsmen in this city.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

—John Johnson is visiting friends in Washington, Pa.

DESCENT OF LOVE.

Hath man e'er had experience like this (For poets sing a love which children mock. And bliss of love therein is laughing stock.

Their silly words make creed for common men)? Our life had long been dreamy holiday Till when one even on the bleak highway,

I told her that I loved her, and she left Her soul upon my lips, and thus we staid Bereft of earth, and then—oh, strange!—we fled

Down the bleak highway till the place's fear Had closed his wings and left from following. So here, within sound of her sweet singing,

This summer's day I fathom that dread time And liken it—how up some desert peak Sublime went ancient men and heard God speak

And won his law. But once they went, no more! Yea, though God's dreams ran burning in their brain, They hurried to the ways of humble men, Nor prayed of him to visit them again! —A. Boyd Scott in Black and White.

MAY BE THE MISSING LINK.

That Mysterious and Useless Organ of Man, the Vermiform Appendix.

A distinguished paleontologist claims to have discovered facts serving to show that the vermiform appendix, that mysteriously useless organ that has annoyed the human family so much of late years, is no more nor less than the rudimentary remnant of the gizzard with which he believes the monstrous progenitors of man of the tertiary period of the earth's existence were supplied. Some of these gigantic creatures, lizards in form, birds in kind, animals in some functions, are believed to have developed by the gradual stages described by the supporters of the theory of evolution into the semblance of a human being.

If the bird form be the original of the human race, it is reasonable to believe that it may have been supplied with a gizzard, which in the bird of modern time possesses a definite and important function in the digestion of the food. The bird having no teeth the food is in many cases swallowed whole. Some birds can crush the food with their beaks, but normally the digestion is permitted largely through the agency of the gizzard, where the food is ground into fine particles. The interior coating of this organ is rough and muscular. Many birds swallow, as far as the gizzard, small pebbles that aid the process of attrition. Thus if the latest theory be correct a curious paradox is presented. Whereas in the beginning, as now, the gizzard performed its functions most satisfactorily when supplied with indigestible substances, its rudiment that now remains in the human structure becomes a center of dangerous conditions as soon as any foreign substance, and especially any hard matter, is deposited in it.

One of the marvels of anatomy for some years has been this strange sac in the upper intestines, apparently without the least function in the digestive system and capable of being removed without affecting the health of the patient save to a favorable degree. Researches have revealed many traces of such rudiments in the human system. Darwin's studies brought to light many resemblances between man and the lower orders. It may now be that the despised vermiform appendix will be exploited as the real "missing link" binding man to the past ages, when life assumed many forms that are today unknown. —Washington Star.

Villager's Idea of Hotel Business.

A young lawyer in one of the leading lake cities recently passed a few days at the home of his childhood, a rural hamlet in an adjoining county. While there he ran across one of the characters of the place, a quaint old man whom he had known ever since he could remember.

"How's bizness in town?" inquired the aged man.

"Pretty good," replied the lawyer.

"What ye doin now?"

"Practicing law."

"What's your brother Jim doin?"

"Jim is running a hotel," and he named one of the largest public houses in the city.

"Is Jim married yet?"

"No."

The old man raised his head with a commiserating glance. Then he dryly observed:

"Has to deepend on hired help, eh!" —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bernhardt and Loti.

Grah Bernhardt recently said to a persistent newspaper correspondent: "I have told you everything. There is nothing that remains for me to say. You are as bad as Pierre Loti!"

"What on earth has Pierre Loti done to you?" was the answer.

"Oh, simply that once upon a time he made up his mind that he was going to make my acquaintance. First he wrote me a letter expressing his admiration for me, and did me the honor of dedicating a book to me. I thanked him, but I did not invite him to call on me."

The Exception.

"Durn you and your old grocery!" shouted a man who backed up against the fresh paint.

"Didn't you see that sign, 'Fresh Paint?'" asked the grocer.

"Of course I did, but I've seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it." —Indianapolis Journal.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

THE SPANISH BULLETS.

They Are Inclosed In Brass Casings, Which Civilized Nations Discountenance.

Samples of the Mauser cartridges used by the Spanish troops were received at the navy department recently from Guantanamo, where the United States marines, under Lieutenant Colonel Huntington, held their own after several desperate encounters with the enemy. When the cartridges were examined by ordnance experts, they expressed indignation and astonishment at the character of the projectiles. The marines under Huntington believed that the Spaniards were using explosive bullets. While the samples received do not confirm this opinion it is undoubtedly true that the bullets have a tendency to expand, thus causing the jagged wound of exit which gave Admiral Sampson and other officers the impression that the marines killed had been mutilated.

But the thing that excited the indignation of the ordnance experts was the discovery that the Spanish projectiles were inclosed in a brass casing, which is almost sure to cause blood poisoning to the person wounded. Officers say that the use of the brass casings is not countenanced in warfare by civilized nations, and it was not believed that the Spanish had resorted to the practice, which is considered nothing short of barbarous, as it frequently results in the death through poisoning of those only slightly wounded. —New York Sun.

An Old View of the Spaniard.

Let us see what that acute observer and profound thinker Francois de la Mothe le Vayer said about the Spaniards of the eighteenth century: "They are melancholy, treacherous, inhospitable, miserly, superstitious, importunate in their courtesy, but constant, determined, taciturn, admirable foot soldiers, enduring hunger, thirst, all the fatigues of war, accomplishing by the head rather than the hand and gaining more by ruses and stratagems than by open force. * * * The Spaniard is courteous at the start, contenting himself with remarking quietly all that which is of value in a place, but his leave taking is terrible, because it is then that he strikes, pillaging and laying waste without mercy." —Boston Journal.

The Perils of a Critic.

Robert Southey was saved from the danger into which his vocation as a critic threw him only by his anonymity. At one time he found it necessary in reviewing a book written by a native of the Emerald Isle to treat it with unwonted severity. In conversing of this book and the incompetence of its writer with a literary friend one day the author, a gigantic Irishman, entered the room in a great rage, vowing vengeance against the remorseless critic. Standing very near the critic, he raised his huge fist and exclaimed, "And if I knew who it was I'd bate him!" Mr. Southey observed a profound silence and quietly retired, reserving his laugh for a less hazardous occasion.

It is strange to notice how many old classical expressions still survive in Tuscany. The people still swear "By Bacchus!" and "By Diana!" just as we do "By Jove!" but when they talk of "Tom, Dick and Harry" they say "Titus, Caius and Sempronius."

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 10th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Change the Schedule.

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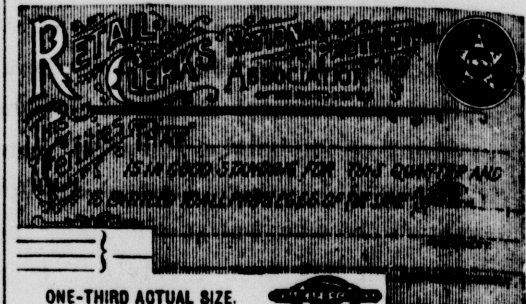
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

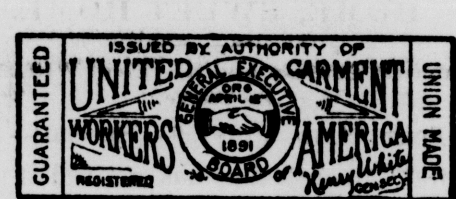


The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

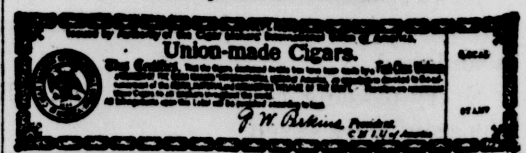


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

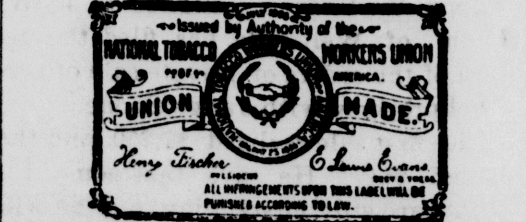
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

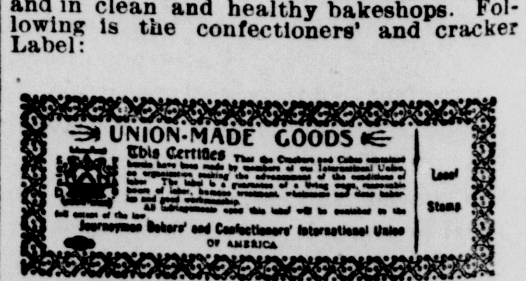
TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



THE REAL GAME LAW

What the Statute Has to Say.

SOMETHING ABOUT SQUIRRELS

The Statutes as Amended by the Last Legislature Makes a Number of Important Changes of Which Many Sportsmen Are Ignorant.

A number of sportsmen in the city have been wondering what the game law of the state really is, and because it is not generally understood took the trouble to obtain it from an authoritative source. The law was amended by the last general assembly after a number of bills had been introduced. It appears in the revised statutes as follows: "No person shall on any place catch, kill or injure or pursue with such intent any quail except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any prairie chicken or squirrel except between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any woodcock except between the 4th day of July and 15th day of November, inclusive; or any wild duck except between the 1st day of September and the 10th day of April, inclusive.

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any wild duck or wild goose by the aid or use of any swivel or punt-gun, or any other gun than a common shoulder gun; or with the aid of or from any sink boat or battery, or by the use or aid of any steam boat, naphtha launch, electric launch, sail boat, steam launch or any kind of boat whatever, except a common row boat propelled by oars.

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any of the birds, game or animals mentioned in this act with or by the use of any trap, net or snare, or destroy any of the eggs or nests of any of the birds named in this section.

"No person shall kill any wild duck on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of any week on any of the reservoirs belonging to the state of Ohio, or in or upon the waters of Lake Erie or the estuaries and bays thereof; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the killing, catching or pursuing with such intent any wild duck on Sunday.

"No person shall hunt, or shoot, or trap, or have in possession in the open air for such purpose the implements for the hunting, shooting or trapping of the same on the first day of the week, called Sunday.

"No person shall shoot at or kill any wild duck before six o'clock in the forenoon, or after five o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

"Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined as provided in section 6968. Provided that nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit the killing of squirrel by the owner or tenant of any premises where such animals are found injuring grain, fruit trees, shrubbery or vegetables."

The act has been in force since January 27 of this year, but so little was known of its provisions that it has been violated in every county of the state. That portion relating to the protection of squirrels until September will be especially interesting to a large number of sportsmen in this city.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

—John Johnson is visiting friends in Washington, Pa.

DESCENT OF LOVE.

Hath man e'er had experience like this
(For poets sing a love which children mock,
And bliss of love therein is laughing stock.

Their silly words make creed for common men)
Our life had long been dreamy holiday
Till when one even on the bleak highway,

I told her that I loved her, and she left
Her soul upon my lips, and thus we staid
Bereft of earth, and then—oh, strange!—we fled

Down the bleak highway till the place's fear
Had closed his wings and left from following.
So here, within sound of her sweet singing,

This summer's day I fathom that dread time
And liken it—how up some desert peak
Sublime went ancient men and heard God speak

And won his law. But once they went, no more!
Yea, though God's dreams ran burning in their brain,
They hurried to the ways of humble men,
Nor prayed of him to visit them again!

—A. Boyd Scott in Black and White.

MAY BE THE MISSING LINK.

That Mysterious and Useless Organ of Man, the Vermiform Appendix.

A distinguished paleontologist claims to have discovered facts serving to show that the vermiform appendix, that mysteriously useless organ that has annoyed the human family so much of late years, is no more nor less than the rudimentary remnant of the gizzard with which he believes the monstrous progenitors of man of the tertiary period of the earth's existence were supplied. Some of these gigantic creatures, lizards in form, birds in kind, animals in some functions, are believed to have developed by the gradual stages described by the supporters of the theory of evolution into the semblance of a human being.

If the bird form be the original of the human race, it is reasonable to believe that it may have been supplied with a gizzard, which in the bird of modern time possesses a definite and important function in the digestion of the food. The bird having no teeth the food is in many cases swallowed whole. Some birds can crush the food with their beaks, but normally the digestion is permitted largely through the agency of the gizzard, where the food is ground into fine particles. The interior coating of this organ is rough and muscular. Many birds swallow, as far as the gizzard, small pebbles that aid the process of attrition. Thus if the latest theory be correct a curious paradox is presented. Whereas in the beginning, as now, the gizzard performed its functions most satisfactorily when supplied with indigestible substances, its rudiment that now remains in the human structure becomes a center of dangerous conditions as soon as any foreign substance, and especially any hard matter, is deposited in it.

One of the marvels of anatomy for some years has been this strange sac in the upper intestines, apparently without the least function in the digestive system and capable of being removed without affecting the health of the patient save to a favorable degree. Researches have revealed many traces of such rudiments in the human system. Darwin's studies brought to light many resemblances between man and the lower orders. It may now be that the despised vermiform appendix will be exploited as the real "missing link" binding man to the past ages, when life assumed many forms that are today unknown.—Washington Star.

Villager's Idea of Hotel Business.

A young lawyer in one of the leading lake cities recently passed a few days at the home of his childhood, a rural hamlet in an adjoining county. While there he ran across one of the characters of the place, a quaint old man whom he had known ever since he could remember.

"How's bizness in town?" inquired the aged man.

"Pretty good," replied the lawyer.

"What ye doin now?"

"Practicing law."

"What's your brother Jim doin?"

"Jim is running a hotel," and he named one of the largest public houses in the city.

"Is Jim married yet?"

"No."

The old man raised his head with a commiserating glance. Then he dryly observed:

"Has to dee-pend on hired help, eh!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bernhardt and Loti.

Grah Bernhardt recently said to a persistent newspaper correspondent: "I have told you everything. There is nothing that remains for me to say. You are as bad as Pierre Loti!"

"What on earth has Pierre Loti done to you?" was the answer.

"Oh, simply that once upon a time he made up his mind that he was going to make my acquaintance. First he wrote me a letter expressing his admiration for me, and did me the honor of dedicating a book to me. I thanked him, but I did not invite him to call on me."

The Exception.

"Durn you and your old grocery!" shouted a man who backed up against the fresh paint.

"Didn't you see that sign, 'Fresh Paint?'" asked the grocer.

"Of course I did, but I've seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it."—Indianapolis Journal.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

THE SPANISH BULLETS.

They Are Inclosed In Brass Casings, Which Civilized Nations Discountenance.

Samples of the Mauser cartridges used by the Spanish troops were received at the navy department recently from Guantanamo, where the United States marines, under Lieutenant Colonel Huntington, held their own after several desperate encounters with the enemy. When the cartridges were examined by ordnance experts, they expressed indignation and astonishment at the character of the projectiles. The marines under Huntington believed that the Spaniards were using explosive bullets. While the samples received do not confirm this opinion it is undoubtedly true that the bullets have a tendency to expand, thus causing the jagged wound of exit which gave Admiral Sampson and other officers the impression that the marines killed had been mutilated.

But the thing that excited the indignation of the ordnance experts was the discovery that the Spanish projectiles were inclosed in a brass casing, which is almost sure to cause blood poisoning to the person wounded. Officers say that the use of the brass casings is not countenanced in warfare by civilized nations, and it was not believed that the Spanish had resorted to the practice, which is considered nothing short of barbarous, as it frequently results in the death through poisoning of those only slightly wounded.—New York Sun.

An Old View of the Spaniard.

Let us see what that acute observer and profound thinker Francois de la Mothe le Vayer said about the Spaniards of the eighteenth century: "They are melancholy, treacherous, inhospitable, miserly, superstitious, impudent in their courtesy, but constant, determined, taciturn, admirable foot soldiers, enduring hunger, thirst, all the fatigues of war, accomplishing by the head rather than the hand and gaining more by ruses and stratagems than by open force. * * * The Spaniard is courteous at the start, contenting himself with remarking quietly all that which is of value in a place, but his leave taking is terrible, because it is then that he strikes, pillaging and laying waste without mercy."—Boston Journal.

The Perils of a Critic.

Robert Southey was saved from the danger into which his vocation as a critic threw him only by his anonymity. At one time he found it necessary in reviewing a book written by a native of the Emerald Isle to treat it with unwelcome severity. In conversing of this book and the incompetence of its writer with a literary friend one day the author, a gigantic Irishman, entered the room in a great rage, vowing vengeance against the remorseless critic. Standing very near the critic, he raised his huge fist and exclaimed, "And if I knew who it was I'd bate him!" Mr. Southey observed a profound silence and quietly retired, reserving his laugh for a less hazardous occasion.

It is strange to notice how many old classical expressions still survive in Tuscany. The people still swear "By Bacchus!" and "By Diana!" just as we do "By Jove!" but when they talk of "Tom, Dick and Harry" they say "Titus, Caius and Sempronius."

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, 9th and 10th, for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburgh, Pa. *

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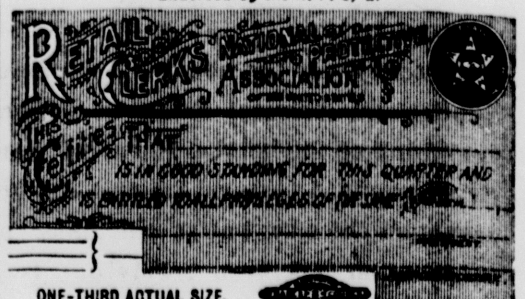
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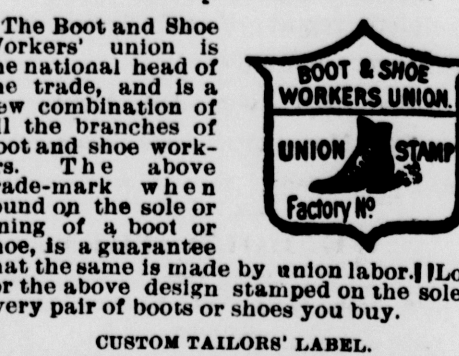
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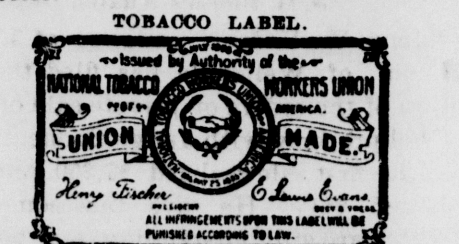
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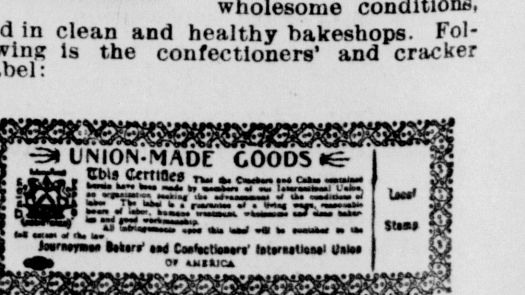
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WILL OBEY THE CALL

Union Services Will Be Held Tomorrow

AT THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH

In Answer to the Proclamation of President McKinley—Addresses Will Be Made by Doctor Taggart, Reverend Swift and Doctor Lee.

In answer to the proclamation of President McKinley a union thanksgiving service will be held tomorrow evening at the First M. E. church.

A meeting of the Ministerial association was held yesterday afternoon, when the program was decided upon. Doctor Huston will preside, and Doctor Reed will read the proclamation of the President calling upon all the people to assemble and give thanks for the success that has attended our army. Addresses will be made by Dr. Taggart, Doctor Lee and Rev. Swift, and there will be appropriate music.

The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock and will in every sense be a thanksgiving service.

PLENTY OF STAMPS.

No One Is Complaining of a Scarcity Now.

The first few days of the enforcement of the new revenue law were characterized by a scarcity of stamps in this city, but Collector McCord at Cleveland seems to have secured a plentiful supply and orders are promptly filled.

The local banks have enough on hand, and the druggists have stamped their medicines and other articles that come under the law. People who pay by check are becoming accustomed to the law, and comparatively few mistakes are now being made. Occasionally the recipient of a check is compelled to call the attention of the party signing it to the fact that it needs a stamp.

NO MORE BOATS.

Until Heavy Rains Bring Water to the River.

There will be no more freight and passenger traffic on the river until rains come to swell the stream.

Navigation is suspended and even the lightest packets can do nothing. The Bedford passed down last night, having been unable to get closer to Pittsburg than Wallory. The Lorena was the boat due down to-night, but returned to Zanesville from Wheeling yesterday morning. The Keystone started back from Wheeling and with the other boats will tie up as soon as a suitable landing can be found.

Rivermen anticipate a long season of idleness.

DIED SUDDENLY.

A Young Man Was Afflicted With Typhoid Fever.

John Horst, of Calcutta road, died last night after an illness of two weeks. Typhoid fever was the cause. He was aged 19 years, and was an exemplary young man, being a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and active in the work.

Funeral services will be conducted at the Lutheran church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Reverend Reinartz, interment being in Riverview cemetery.

The young man's death was very sudden, no one suspecting that he was in danger. Two sisters who are visiting in Zanesville, have been summoned home.

JOINT SESSION.

Council and the Sewer Commissioners May Meet.

An effort will be made to have a joint session of council and the sewer commissioners Monday evening to discuss the recent proposition made by the Pennsylvania company in regard to the proposed Tanyard run sewer. This will give council a chance to give the railroad officials a definite answer at their regular meeting.

On the River.

The water is getting very shallow in the river in this section, and unless heavy rain comes in the near future, the water will be so low that the ferry boat will be compelled to suspend operations.

The marks at the wharf today registered 26 inches and falling.

No packets down tonight or up tomorrow.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

GEN. MERRITT'S POWERS.

His Task in the Philippines Will Be No Easy One.

No official of the United States was ever intrusted with such autocratic powers as have been conferred upon General Merritt in his capacity as governor general of the Philippine islands. He is to be an autocrat and govern an absolute monarchy. Under the colonial policy of Spain the captain general of the colony has had supreme authority over his department and has been responsible only to the ministers at Madrid. If they chose to instruct him as to his duties and the policy he should pursue, he was of course compelled to obey, because they could at any time relieve him from office. But they usually allowed him full sway, as long as he did not interfere with their personal interests and provided lucrative positions for their favorites who desired office.

General Merritt inherits the powers of the captain general, and being 7,000 miles away will have no opportunity to ask instructions from Washington concerning the various matters that will constantly be arising in his administration of affairs. It is therefore of utmost importance that he shall have the assistance of the best men who can be found for the exercise of both civil and military authority, for he will gradually remove the Spanish officials and fill their places with officers from his command. It is expected that he will utilize the services of native Philippines so far as they can be made available, but nobody in Washington is sufficiently familiar with their character and abilities to form an intelligent estimate of their probable usefulness.

As soon as General Merritt arrives Admiral Dewey's control of affairs ceases and he will be under Merritt's orders.

The task which has been assigned to General Merritt will be no easy one, particularly that part of it which must impress upon semibarbarous people who have always lived under a tyrant the blessings of civilization and a good government.—Chicago Record.

NOT AFRAID TO PRAY.

An Old Shipmate's Story of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson.

An old navy officer who had been a shipmate of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson many years tells this story of him: "I have never doubted Sampson's courage since the first cruise I made with him. We were wardroom officers together. The first night aboard ship, when the hour arrived for 'piping down' and turning in there were several officers sitting around the wardroom table indulging in some innocent merriment. I was taught to say my prayers before going to bed at night, but I confess I lacked the courage to kneel down in the presence of my shipmates and pray. It was warm weather, and our stateroom doors opened into the wardroom.

"Then it was that Sampson displayed the moral courage that forever afterward impressed me. He is a God fearing man, and he always says his prayers before turning in. When he was ready to turn in, he knelt down by his berth and prayed. A stillness came over the wardroom immediately, and I concluded that if Sampson had the courage to say his prayers in the presence of his shipmates I could do likewise, so I have never hesitated since to pray before turning in.

"Only those who have sailed the sea in a warship can appreciate how much moral courage is required to kneel down in the presence of a lot of roistering shipmates and ask God's blessing. Sampson never makes his religious devotions offensive to his shipmates, but he reserves the right to be master of his own conscience, as he is master of the situation at Santiago today."—Florida Times-Union and Citizen.

Murder in Modern Warfare.

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Because Spain is getting more than she bargained for she is convinced that the Yankees are a nation of shopkeepers.—Chicago News.

Content.

To labor in thy service, Lord,
To bear thy word with willing feet,
To wield the sword's potent word
And do great things for Thee were sweet.

But sweeter yet to be content
To face life's duties in Thy name
And make each day's discouragement
An offering for Thine altar flame.

Sweetest of all it were to wait
Thy summons, whatsoever it be—
To actions high and burdens great
Or sickbed inactivity.

Peace, soul! The wait thy spirit grieves
May prove the appointed hour for one
Worthier than thou to glean His sheaves
And win the Master's glad "Well done!"
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SENTIMENT IN CUBA.

OPINIONS OF DR. BETANCES, HER REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS.

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"War is a very sad thing," he said, "and I am happy to think that now it cannot last much longer. A solution is imminent. A few weeks more, one month at the most, and all will be ended to our full satisfaction. Everybody wishes for peace, and that current of pacific ideas in Europe is irresistible. In Spain itself the desire to see the end of war is general. If through fear of the press the official world dares not yet so to declare openly, all private citizens are of the opinion that peace is today an absolute necessity. Cubans, after so many sacrifices, are about to gather the fruits of their efforts. Cuba shall be independent and able to recover her ancient prosperity.

"We offered 120,000,000 francs, guaranteed by the United States, to Spain to purchase our independence. It was refused, and it is Spain which now will have to pay an indemnity. And despite that the immediate proclamation of independence is the most advantageous solution for the Spaniards of Spain as for the Spaniards of Cuba. The former cannot continue to meet the considerable expenses of the war, and the latter will not be able to build up their fortunes again, except in 'Cuba libre.' The Spanish proprietors, in fact, will preserve all their freedom of action, their properties will be respected, and they will never be molested, provided they submit to Cuban laws.

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"It is this understanding, established upon an unshakable basis, which has decided the issue of the conflict. So long as the understanding was not complete the United States arrived at no result. Today all American expeditions are guided by Cuban chiefs, and it is that which has made them successful. Soon Cuba will be free, entirely free, without foreign protectorate, and then, thanks to the marvelous fertility of the country, prosperity will appear again. Six months of peace will suffice in Cuba for all properties to regain their value. There is, however, one point to which it is proper to call attention. It is said that the Americans think of keeping Porto Rico. This is an idea which must be fought against energetically. Porto Rico is exactly in the same condition as Cuba. It is a very rich and fertile country, the people are peaceable and industrious. Moreover, all inhabitants form a single family almost. They are all relatives of each other and have common interests. In that place there would be no reason for the establishment of foreign domination. The country must be independent, it deserves it, and Americans must consent to it. It is quite evident today that Porto Rico, like Cuba, is lost to Spain. This is indisputable. But if Porto Rico ceases to be Spanish it must not become American. It must be independent.

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WILL OBEY THE CALL

Union Services Will Be Held Tomorrow

AT THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH

In Answer to the Proclamation of President McKinley—Addresses Will Be Made by Doctor Taggart, Reverend Swift and Doctor Lee.

In answer to the proclamation of President McKinley a union thanksgiving service will be held tomorrow evening at the First M. E. church.

A meeting of the Ministerial association was held yesterday afternoon, when the program was decided upon. Doctor Huston will preside, and Doctor Reed will read the proclamation of the President calling upon all the people to assemble and give thanks for the success that has attended our army. Addresses will be made by Dr. Taggart, Doctor Lee and Rev. Swift, and there will be appropriate music.

The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock and will in every sense be a thanksgiving service.

PLENTY OF STAMPS.

No One Is Complaining of a Scarcity Now.

The first few days of the enforcement of the new revenue law were characterized by a scarcity of stamps in this city, but Collector McCord at Cleveland seems to have secured a plentiful supply and orders are promptly filled.

The local banks have enough on hand, and the druggists have stamped their medicines and other articles that come under the law. People who pay by check are becoming accustomed to the law, and comparatively few mistakes are now being made. Occasionally the recipient of a check is compelled to call the attention of the party signing it to the fact that it needs a stamp.

NO MORE BOATS.

Until Heavy Rains Bring Water to the River.

There will be no more freight and passenger traffic on the river until rains come to swell the stream.

Navigation is suspended and even the lightest packets can do nothing. The Bedford passed down last night, having been unable to get closer to Pittsburgh than Wallory. The Lorena was the boat due down to-night, but returned to Zanesville from Wheeling yesterday morning. The Keystone started back from Wheeling and with the other boats will tie up as soon as a suitable landing can be found.

Rivermen anticipate a long season of idleness.

DIED SUDDENLY.

A Young Man Was Afflicted With Typhoid Fever.

John Horst, of Calcutta road, died last night after an illness of two weeks. Typhoid fever was the cause. He was aged 19 years, and was an exemplary young man, being a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and active in the work.

Funeral services will be conducted at the Lutheran church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Reverend Reinartz, interment being in Riverview cemetery.

The young man's death was very sudden, no one suspecting that he was in danger. Two sisters who are visiting in Zanesville, have been summoned home.

JOINT SESSION.

Council and the Sewer Commissioners May Meet.

An effort will be made to have a joint session of council and the sewer commissioners Monday evening to discuss the recent proposition made by the Pennsylvania company in regard to the proposed Tanyard run sewer. This will give council a chance to give the railroad officials a definite answer at their regular meeting.

On the River.

The water is getting very shallow in the river in this section, and unless heavy rain comes in the near future, the water will be so low that the ferry boat will be compelled to suspend operations.

The marks at the wharf today registered 26 inches and falling. No packets down tonight or up tomorrow.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

GEN. MERRITT'S POWERS.

His Task in the Philippines Will Be No Easy One.

No official of the United States was ever intrusted with such autocratic powers as have been conferred upon General Merritt in his capacity as governor general of the Philippine islands. He is to be an autocrat and govern an absolute monarchy. Under the colonial policy of Spain the captain general of the colony had had supreme authority over his department and has been responsible only to the ministers at Madrid. If they chose to instruct him as to his duties and the policy he should pursue, he was of course compelled to obey, because they could at any time relieve him from office. But they usually allowed him full sway, as long as he did not interfere with their personal interests and provided lucrative positions for their favorites who desired office.

General Merritt inherits the powers of the captain general, and being 7,000 miles away will have no opportunity to ask instructions from Washington concerning the various matters that will constantly be arising in his administration of affairs. It is therefore of utmost importance that he shall have the assistance of the best men who can be found for the exercise of both civil and military authority, for he will gradually remove the Spanish officials and fill their places with officers from his command. It is expected that he will utilize the services of native Philippines so far as they can be made available, but nobody in Washington is sufficiently familiar with their character and abilities to form an intelligent estimate of their probable usefulness.

As soon as General Merritt arrives Admiral Dewey's control of affairs ceases and he will be under Merritt's orders.

The task which has been assigned to General Merritt will be no easy one, particularly that part of it which must impress upon semibarbarous people who have always lived under a tyrant the blessings of civilization and a good government.—Chicago Record.

NOT AFRAID TO PRAY.

An Old Shipmate's Story of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson.

An old navy officer who had been a shipmate of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson many years tells this story of him:

"I have never doubted Sampson's courage since the first cruise I made with him. We were wardroom officers together. The first night aboard ship, when the hour arrived for 'piping down' and turning in there were several officers sitting around the wardroom table indulging in some innocent merriment. I was taught to say my prayers before going to bed at night, but I confess I lacked the courage to kneel down in the presence of my shipmates and pray. It was warm weather, and our stateroom doors opened into the wardroom.

"Then it was that Sampson displayed the moral courage that forever afterward impressed me. He is a God fearing man, and he always says his prayers before turning in. When he was ready to turn in, he knelt down by his berth and prayed. A stillness came over the wardroom immediately, and I concluded that if Sampson had the courage to say his prayers in the presence of his shipmates I could do likewise, so I have never hesitated since to pray before turning in.

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TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8 in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. William Bridge is very ill at her home in Third street.

John Johnson and Miss Jessie Driscoll are visiting in Carroll county.

A very pleasant private picnic was given last evening at Book Spring.

Miss Alice Firth, Miss Eva Rigby, and George Rigby rode their wheels to Palestine today.

Mrs. E. M. Knowles delightfully entertained a party of friends at Columbian park last evening.

The street force are today cleaning the principal streets and getting them in first-class condition for Sunday.

Robert Ashbaugh, who has been in the city visiting relatives for several days, returned at noon to East Palestine.

Prof. O. S. Cope, acting president of Adrian college, Michigan, is in the city, the guest of Rev. O. F. Swift, of Fourth street.

Constable Lyons, who has been confined to his home by illness, is still unimproved. He was able to be out last week, but suffered a relapse.

Several Italian immigrants arrived in the city on the midnight train. They came from Naples, Italy, and arrived in New York yesterday morning.

Fred Wooster, of this place, and D. O. Thomas, of Toronto, left on their wheels yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will be gone several weeks.

Cleveland and Pittsburg trains carried very few passengers this morning. Usually the travel east on Saturday is heavy, but there was little of it today.

B. F. Specht, manager of a local insurance office, has been transferred to East Pittsburg, and will leave Monday morning. His place in this city will be taken by a Chicago man.

A fight occurred in Sixth street last night at a late hour. The participants were both drunk, and after fighting a short time settled their argument and went down street arm in arm.

A New York minister has written to Alliance parties that he saw the Eighth Infantry before they boarded the St. Paul, and they were in the best of spirits, but somewhat "tamed."

A number of residents celebrated Sampson's recent victories by playing a number of old English games on the Virginia side yesterday afternoon. About 30 took part in the affair.

Walter Combs, a young man well known in this place, was married last week to an estimable lady of Philadelphia. The happy couple will come here next week. They will make their home in this city.

C. H. Hall yesterday received from his brother, Lieutenant Hall, a picture of the commissioned officers of the Eighth. It is a splendid specimen of the photographer's art and contains a number of strong faces.

Engineer McConnell, of Steubenville, who has done considerable work on the Virginia side, has not made a trip to this place this week. Many are of the opinion that his work has been completed and when he is here again it will be when the road will be built.

General Manager Loree and Superintendent Watts, who passed over the Cleveland and Pittsburg yesterday, going to Bellaire, returned to Pittsburg last evening, going over the Pan Handle from Mingo Junction. They were inspecting the river division of the road.

The New Cumberland base ball team has written here asking for a game next Saturday in their city. It is probable their offer will not be accepted as the home team has no desire to play in Cumberland if they can secure another game.

SPAIN'S CHIEF FLEET

ADMIRAL CERVERA'S SQUADRON THAT IS NO MORE.

Description of the Fine War Vessels That Admiral Sampson Destroyed at Santiago—The Four Armored Cruisers Were Somewhat Larger Than the Nautilus.

Admiral Cervera's squadron of armored cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers—the most formidable squadron Spain could assemble before the outbreak of war, comprising the finest ships of the Spanish navy—sailed from the mother country a few days before President McKinley cabled to Minister Woodford at Madrid his Cuban ultimatum. Cervera sailed ostensibly on a peaceful mission, but there was no doubt that the intention of the Spanish government was to make a naval demonstration to impress upon the American government Spain's preparedness for war and at the same time to have all the available naval fighting force of the monarchy as near as possible to Cuba when war was declared.

Cervera's squadron was made up of four armored cruisers, three torpedo boat destroyers, and several other vessels when he left Spain. The most formidable vessels were the four armored cruisers, fine examples of the armored cruiser type. They were the Almirante Oquendo, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon. The first three were sister ships, built at Bilbao, Spain, and launched in 1890 and 1891. Their cost was given as \$3,000,000 each. These cruisers were 7,000 ton ships, somewhat larger than the battleship Maine. Their water line length was 340 feet, beam 65 feet, maximum draft 21 feet 6 inches, indicated horsepower 13,000 and speed 20 knots. This speed they attained in their trial speeds, but when inefficient Spanish engineers took hold of them they could not develop any such speed as this. Their normal coal supply was 12,000 tons and their complement 500 men each.

Heavy armor protected the machinery of the cruisers. They had steel water line belts 315 feet long, 5 1/2 feet broad and from 10 to 13 inches thick. The two turrets on each ship were constructed of 9 inch steel. The gun positions of the broadside guns were protected by armor 10 1/2 inches thick and the deck plating was 3 inches thick. In armor, these ships were far superior to our armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The Brooklyn's thickest belt armor is 7 inches thick, and on the gun positions the thickest is 8 inches.

This trio of cruisers carried heavy armaments. In turrets, forward and aft, each ship mounted 11 inch breech, loading rifles. In addition each mounted ten 5 1/2 inch guns. The Oquendo and Maria Teresa 5 1/2 inch guns were Honoria guns, but the Vizcaya had rapid fire guns. Each ship carried a number of small guns and was equipped with six torpedo tubes. Spain had trouble in buying torpedoes before the war opened—the country has no facilities for making torpedoes—and it is doubtful if the ships in Santiago de Cuba harbor were adequately equipped with torpedoes.

The Cristobal Colon was one of the newest ships in the Spanish navy. She was built at Sestri Potente by the Italian government and launched in 1896. Her name was then the Giuseppe Garibaldi II, replacing a previous ship by that name. Spain paid several million dollars for her and named her the Cristobal Colon, in memory of the cruiser by that name, lost near Cape San Antonio, Cuba, in October, 1895. She was a 6,840 ton ship, 388 feet on the water line, 59 feet 8 inches beam and 24 feet draft. Her indicated horsepower was 14,000, her trial speed 20 knots, maximum coal supply 1,000 tons, and complement 450 men.

The Cristobal Colon's armament consisted of two 10 inch turreted guns, ten 6 inch rapid fire guns and six 4.7 inch, ten 2.2 inch, ten 1.4 inch and two machine guns. She also carried four torpedo tubes. Her armor consisted of a 6 inch water line belt, 6 inches on the gun positions and a 1 1/2 inch deck. The heavy armor was of harveyized steel. The torpedo boat destroyers were fine Clydebank boats—the Furor and Terror, launched in 1896, and the Pluton, launched last year. The first two were capable of developing the remarkable speed of 28 knots an hour, and the Pluton was credited with 30 knots. No boats in the American navy now in commission approached them in speed. The Furor's and Terror's principal dimensions were: Length, 230 feet; beam, 22 feet; draft, 5.6 feet; displacement, 300 tons; coal capacity, 100 tons; complement, 67 men; armament, two 13 pounders, two 6 pounders and two 1 pounders. The Pluton was a larger boat, registering 400 tons and having an indicated horsepower of 7,500, 1,500 greater than the others.

The Famous Damascus Sword.

It is but seldom that a real good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving this kind of steel is dead. These swords are made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking. The weapons had edges so keen that no coat of mail could resist them and surfaces so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking glass.

FAILURES NOT INCREASED.

Dun's Review Says the War Has Had No Effect in That Direction.

NEW YORK, July 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says in part: The usual half yearly statement of failures by branches of business is peculiarly interesting because it shows that war and fears of war have not caused increase in commercial disasters. The surprisingly large and general decrease in trading defaults would without doubt be accompanied by corresponding returns as to manufacturing, but for excessive expansion in some lines and the helpless condition reached by a few large firms in other branches. Failures during the second quarter have been smaller than in the same quarter of the past four years in trading, and in manufacturing smaller than in the same quarter of any year excepting 1894.

The fiscal year ended with financial results a shade beyond general expectations and the new war tax begins to increase the revenue, not seriously disturbing business in any line. No reason yet appears to apprehend that the war revenue will fall below expectations.

Wheat advanced 85 to 90 cents for spot, regardless of the usual stories of injury, the current commercial and the department reports being apparently distrusted by the trade.

The manufacture of wool hesitates, although a distinctly better demand has appeared during the past ten days, because prices at which western wool is held are too high for eastern markets and apparently too high for profitable manufacture. Sales for the week at the three chief markets have been only 3,200,000 pounds, of which 2,290,500 were domestic, against 14,120,500 last year, of which 6,989,500 were domestic and 6,119,350 pounds in the same week of 1892, of which 3,651,600 were domestic.

It is not enough to dismiss the iron industry with the bold statement that it is using up more iron, even at the slowest point of the year, than ever before. It is getting tigger domestic contracts for agricultural implements and car materials and also for structural work than in any previous year, but especially for plates, the demand for which quite overruns the capacity of all sorts of works and not mainly on government account.

Failures for the week have been 229 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 30 last year.

STARVATION IN HAVANA.

Some of the People Out of Food, but the Soldiers Are Fairly Well Fed.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 9.—The British cruiser Talbot, which left Havana on Tuesday, July 5, arrived at Port Royal yesterday with 23 passengers, among them Sir Alexander Golden, British consul general at Havana, and Mr. Higgins of the British consulate there. Mr. Higgins said:

"The city of Havana is quiet, and there are no new complications. The well-to-do inhabitants are subsisting tolerably, but the poor are dying of starvation in the streets. There are many signs of terrible misery. The barracks are filled with starving women."

"The soldiers are fairly well fed. General Blanco has been sending troops into the interior, it is said, enroute for Santiago, but I do not see how they will get there."

"The blockade is maintained and vessels are frequently turned back. Everybody is anxious for the conclusion of the war, though the soldiers wish to fight and all the officials are resolute. There is no flour in Havana, and no meat, while hams are scarce."

31G ENDEAVOR MEETING.

Great Services Held and Strong Speeches Made—Morning Prayer Meeting.

NASHVILLE, July 9.—Many enthusiastic meetings marked the second day of the Christian Endeavor convention, and all were well attended yesterday. Beginning with the morning prayer meeting, followed by numerous denominational conferences in the different churches, the morning was busily spent. In the afternoon two great services were held at Hall Williston and the Auditorium, Centennial park, and at both meetings speeches of the highest order, of great force and well prepared, were delivered.

Last night equally as well attended meetings were held in the same halls, and strong and eloquent addresses delivered.

A REPORT FROM SHAFTER. Gives the Casualties in All Except Wheeler's Division.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The war department has received from General Shafter the following dispatch giving, as far as he finds practicable up to this time, a statement of the total casualties in each division (except General Wheeler's) of the army under his command, as a result of the recent fighting:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 7.—Impossible so far to get returns, but there have been treated in the hospital at Siboney 1,032 wounded and there are still 200 in hospitals here."

"In Lawton's division there are killed four officers and 34 men; wounded, 14 officers and 317 men; missing, one man."

"In Kent's division there are killed 12 officers and 87 men; wounded, 36 officers, 562 men; missing, 66 men."

"In Bates' brigade there are killed, 4 men; wounded, 2 officers and 20 men; missing, 5 men."

"Signal corps, killed, 1 man; wounded, 1 man."

"General Wheeler's report not yet received."

"SHAFTER, Major General."

ELEVEN LIGHTERS LOST.

They Were Swamped During a Severe Storm, While Destined For Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The war department was advised last night that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba 11 lighters enroute to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost. So far as known no lives were taken. The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston, and were intended for the use of General Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to shore.

Their need was essential to the prompt forwarding of all military necessities to the front before Santiago. The war department upon the receipt of this information immediately put into operation efforts to replace the lost lighters at once.

REBELLION IN CHINA.

Two Towns Taken by Insurgents—British Gunboat Started to the Scene.

HONGKONG, July 9.—The British gunboat Tweed has started for Woo-Chow on the West river, about 180 miles above Canton, from which city the news of the rebellion in the province of Kuang-Si was recently received. The rebellion is spreading.

The towns of Yuengh-Sien and Pei-Liuh have fallen, Swa-Chou and Woo-Chou are threatened, and disturbances are reported to have broken out at Chin-Kiang-Fu, on the Yangg-Tze.

The Chinese are impeding navigation.

DEWEY IN CONTROL.

Gave Notice That No More Refugees Can Leave Manila by Ship.

CAVITE, July 4, via Hongkong, July 9.—Floods in the country districts are hindering the advance of the American troops.

Rear Admiral Dewey has given notice that he will not allow any more refugees to be removed from Manila on board ship.

The German cruiser Cormoran left here today for Iloilo, where the British gunboats Pigmy and Rattler are in the harbor.

HONGKONG, July 9.—A dispatch from Manila, under date of July 4, says that Admiral Dewey will remain inactive until General Merritt arrives.

Pennsylvania Bar Association.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, Pa., July 9.—At the second day's session of the Pennsylvania Bar association yesterday the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Judge Woodward of Wilkesbarre; secretary, Edward P. Allison of Philadelphia; treasurer, W. Penn Lloyd of West Chester; delegates to the American Bar association, Judge Mestrezat of Fayette and Hon. Henry F. Walton of Philadelphia; alternates, Paul H. Gaither of West Moreland and J. Frank E. House of Chester. The place of the next meeting was left to the executive committee.

Maher Whipped Goddard.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Maher won from Goddard in the eighth round last night.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 14 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors; Louisville, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Killen and Bowerman; Fraser, Dowling and Powers. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 800.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Maul and Robinson; Mercer and McGuire. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 1,361.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 0 runs, 0 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Donohue and McFarland; Willis and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 3,636.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 0 runs, 2 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Powell and O'Connor; Sudhoff and Sugden. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 600.

At New York—New York, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Brooklyn, 2 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Woods and Donahue; Hill and Peitz. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 2,400.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	43	23	.676	New York	33	34	.493
Boston	42	27	.609	Phila	29	35	.449
Cleveland	41	27	.603	Wash	29	39	.428
Baltimore	40	27	.597	Brooklyn	27	39	.406
Chicago	40	31	.563	St. Louis	23	50	.313
Pittsburg	38	31	.551	Louisville	22	43	.338

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland, New York at Brooklyn, Boston at Philadelphia, Louisville at Pittsburg and Baltimore at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 12 hits and 1 error; Springfield, 10 runs, 13 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Ely and Belt; Poole and Grafius.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 6 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Yountstown, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Reiman and Campbell; Heiberger and Sechrongast.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 11 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; Dayton 8 runs, 16 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Nonnemacher and Cote; Bates and Donahue.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 8 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fisher, Ewing and Arthur; Sims and Zinram.

Kansas City has 9,000 employees in its packing houses and stockyards.



QUICK and EFFECTIVE.

When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he takes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions—every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

M. WADE, JEWELER.

205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
B. O. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

IF YOU WANT HOUSE TO BUY A HOUSE

and lot, farm or building site, or a business opportunity, see me. I make a specialty of such things. Can suit you in kind, location, price and terms at all times.

Elijah W. Hill, J. P.

Fire Insurance and Real Estate,
105 Sixth Street.

H. A. MOWLS, LODGE RIDDLE

MOWLS & RIDDLE,
ATTORNEYS
AT LAW,

HUSTON BLOCK, LISBON, OHIO

GO TO HASSEY'S

—For The—
Original BOSS ICE CREAM.
All Flavors. 206 Sixth Street.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST;
Room 4, Porter Building,
DIAMOND.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,
Surgeon Dentist,
Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,
Crown and Bridge Work, Sixth St.
and Preservation of the Natural Teeth

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the News Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8 in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. William Bridge is very ill at her home in Third street.

John Johnson and Miss Jessie Driscoll are visiting in Carroll county.

A very pleasant private picnic was given last evening at Rock Spring.

Miss Alice Firth, Miss Eva Rigby, and George Rigby rode their wheels to Palestine today.

Mrs. E. M. Knowles delightfully entertained a party of friends at Columbian park last evening.

The street force are today cleaning the principal streets and getting them in first-class condition for Sunday.

Robert Ashbaugh, who has been in the city visiting relatives for several days, returned at noon to East Palestine.

Prof. O. S. Cope, acting president of Adrian college, Michigan, is in the city, the guest of Rev. O. F. Swift, of Fourth street.

Constable Lyons, who has been confined to his home by illness, is still unimproved. He was able to be out last week, but suffered a relapse.

Several Italian immigrants arrived in the city on the midnight train. They came from Naples, Italy, and arrived in New York yesterday morning.

Fred Wooster, of this place, and D. O. Thomas, of Toronto, left on their wheels yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will be gone several weeks.

Cleveland and Pittsburg trains carried very few passengers this morning. Usually the travel east on Saturday is heavy, but there was little of it today.

B. F. Specht, manager of a local insurance office, has been transferred to East Pittsburg, and will leave Monday morning. His place in this city will be taken by a Chicago man.

A fight occurred in Sixth street last night at a late hour. The participants were both drunk, and after fighting a short time settled their argument and went down street arm in arm.

A New York minister has written to Alliance parties that he saw the Eighth Infantry before they boarded the St. Paul, and they were in the best of spirits, but somewhat "tamed."

A number of residents celebrated Sampson's recent victories by playing a number of old English games on the Virginia side yesterday afternoon. About 30 took part in the affair.

Walter Combs, a young man well known in this place, was married last week to an estimable lady of Philadelphia. The happy couple will come here next week. They will make their home in this city.

C. H. Hall yesterday received from his brother, Lieutenant Hall, a picture of the commissioned officers of the Eighth. It is a splendid specimen of the photographer's art and contains a number of strong faces.

Engineer McConnell, of Steubenville, who has done considerable work on the Virginia side, has not made a trip to this place this week. Many are of the opinion that his work has been completed and when he is here again it will be when the road will be built.

General Manager Loebe and Superintendent Watts, who passed over the Cleveland and Pittsburg yesterday, going to Bellaire, returned to Pittsburg last evening, going over the Pan Handle from Mingo Junction. They were inspecting the river division of the road.

The New Cumberland base ball team has written here asking for a game next Saturday in their city. It is probable their offer will not be accepted as the home team has no desire to play in Cumberland if they can secure another game.

SPAIN'S CHIEF FLEET

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HONGKONG, July 9.—A dispatch from Manila, under date of July 4, says that Admiral Dewey will remain inactive until General Merritt arrives.

Pennsylvania Bar Association.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, Pa., July 9.—At the second day's session of the Pennsylvania Bar association yesterday the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Judge Woodward of Wilkesbarre; secretary, Edward P. Allison of Philadelphia; treasurer, W. Penn Lloyd of West Chester; delegates to the American Bar association, Judge Mestrezat of Fayette and Hon. Henry F. Walton of Philadelphia; alternates, Paul H. Gaither of West Moreland and J. Frank E. House of Chester. The place of the next meeting was left to the executive committee.

Maher Whipped Goddard.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Maher won from Goddard in the eighth round last night.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 14 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors; Louisville, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Killea and Bowerman; Fraser, Downing and Powers. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 800.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Maul and Robinson; Mercer and McGuire. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 1,361.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 0 runs, 0 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Donohue and McFarland; Willis and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 2,638.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 0 runs, 2 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Powell and O'Connor; Sudhoff and Sugden. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 900.

At New York—New York, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Brooklyn, 2 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Woods and Donahue; Hill and Peitz. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 2,400.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	43	23	.676	New York	33	34	.493
Boston	42	27	.608	Phila.	29	36	.444
Cleveland	41	27	.603	Wash.	29	39	.428
Baltimore	40	27	.597	Brooklyn	27	39	.406
Chicago	40	31	.563	St. Louis	23	50	.312
Pittsburg	38	31	.551	Louisville	22	48	.314

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland New York at Brooklyn, Boston at Philadelphia, Louisville at Pittsburg and Baltimore at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 12 hits and 1 error; Springfield, 10 runs, 13 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Ely and Belt; Poole and Graf.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 6 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Youngstown, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Reiman and Campbell; Heiberger and Sechronast.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 11 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Dayton 8 runs, 16 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Nonnemacher and Cote; Bates and Donahue.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 3 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fisher, Ewing and Arthur; Smith and Zinram.

Kansas City has 9,000 employees in its packing houses and stockyards.



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When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he makes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions—every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for our competitors. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 26.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

TWO CENTS

TALK OF PEACE.

Negotiations Reported Among the European Powers.

UNITED STATES WILLING.

But the Cabinet at Madrid Is Said to Be Obstinate.

SOME SPANISH TIRED OF WAR

Direct Negotiations Said to Be Advocated by the Peace Party in Spain. The Intended Return of Camara's Fleet Believed by Some Persons in Washington to Indicate Expectations of an Armistice—Feeling in Madrid.

ROME, July 9.—Italy says that negotiations have been opened among the European powers with a view of arranging peace.

The best intentions, the paper asserts, are manifested at Washington, but the Madrid cabinet strongly opposes any idea of peace.

MADRID, July 9.—The ministers are divided in their opinions as to the advisability of immediate negotiations for peace. The war party is inclined to adopt the view of Marshal Martinez Campos, who considers that the army must first by a noble victory wipe out the defeat of the navy.

The peace party urges direct negotiations with the United States rather than through powers whose selfishness has allowed Spain to be crushed by a strong enemy who may intrigue for harder conditions, desiring to profit by her dismemberment.

MADRID, July 9.—All rumors as to peace negotiations are semi-officially declared to be unfounded.

LONDON, July 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"The frequent cabinet discussions of the peace question have been without result, except that the ministers who had most strongly advocated war have assumed a slightly more conciliatory attitude and the field of discussion is somewhat narrowed. The idea is that, owing to the immense difficulties of the campaign in Cuba, the United States will probably abandon the system of storming fortified places and will adopt the plan of starving garrisons out by blockading the whole island."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—There was a continuation of peace talk yesterday. There was confirmation by the state department of the report that the Cadiz fleet was returning to Spain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish government would doom this last remnant of their fleet to destruction at the hands of Watson's squadron, which, in all probability, would head it off before it reached Cadiz, its home port. Therefore, the assumption is that the Spanish government calculates that at least an armistice precedent to peace will be obtained before the ships reach Spain. An unusually definite report was in circulation that the United States had been sounded in the interest of peace by the British ambassador, but when it was brought to Sir Julian Pauncefote's attention he authorized an explicit denial and said he had not communicated with the government in any way regarding the termination of the war.

Conditions in Santiago also are regarded as favorable just now, according to General Shafter's dispatch received during the forenoon yesterday. Nothing more came from him during the day, but the impression prevails that the Spaniards are in a desperate plight within the lines of the city, and General Shafter's action in allowing Linares to communicate freely with Madrid is an implication that there is at least a reasonable hope that the Spanish general contemplates a surrender. However that may be, every preparation is making for a great engagement, the final one at Santiago, it is hoped, which may begin even as early as today if Shafter's reinforcements are on hand.

General Shafter's dispatch was as follows:

"Hon. R. A. Alger Secretary of war: CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 7.—Perfect quiet today. At the request of the Spanish general the employees of the English Cable company were sent in to him to telegraph his government as to surrendering. Our men are in good spirits and are making themselves more secure every hour. The wounds are much less dangerous than similar wounds made with caliber 45. Among the large number wounded there are few amputations. Perhaps ten will cover it. The general health of the command is good. There are 150 cases of fever, which runs its course in four or five days, but is not serious. I am feeling much better."

"SHAFTER, Major General."

SPANISH SOLDIERS STARVING.

One So Weak He Could Hardly Walk Found by Men From a Gunboat.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY, Cuba, July 9.—A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated and so weak he could hardly walk, was picked up by men from the United States gunboat An-

napolis yesterday at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle and he was too weak to have carried one. According to his story, there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation.

He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

A captain and three privates from Baracoa came in the bay yesterday in a small sailboat and were picked up by the cruiser Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised and claimed not to have known that the bay was in the possession of the Americans. They report that there is a great scarcity of food at Baracoa and that the Spanish troops there are in bad shape.

Over 20,000 rations for reconcentrados have been landed across the bay by Commander McCalla of the Marblehead, and the half-starved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for food.

CERVERA'S PRISONER.

Lieutenant Hobson Surrendered to Him. The Hero's Story of His Exploit With the Merrimac.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 9.—Lieutenant Hobson says that on entering the harbor with the Merrimac, he was fired upon by the batteries, the Vizcaya and Spanish soldiers, who, firing across from each side, killed several of their number. He further said:

"The Merrimac's steering gear broke as she got to Estrella point. Only three of the torpedoes from her side exploded when I touched the button. A huge marine mine caught her full amidships, hurling the water high in the air and tearing a great rent in the Merrimac's side.

"Her stern ram upon the point. Chiefly owing to the work done by the mine, she began to sink slowly. At that time she was across the channel but before she settled the tide drifted her around.

They lay on the deck until daylight, with the shells and bullets flying over them and crashing into the vessel. Some of the men wanted to drop off, but he made them stay, and only splendid discipline saved their lives. Then he said:

"As the Spanish launch came toward the Merrimac we agreed to capture her and run. Just as she came close the Spaniards saw us, and half a dozen marines jumped up and pointed their rifles at our heads. 'Is there any officer in that boat to receive a surrender of prisoners of war,' I shouted. An old man leaned out under the awning and waved his hand. It was Admiral Cervera. The marines lowered their rifles and were helped into the launch.

"Then we were put in cells in Morro castle. It was a grand sight a few days later to see the bombardment, the shells striking and bursting around El Morro. Soon we were taken into Santiago. I had the courtmartial room in the barracks. My men were kept prisoners in the hospital. From my window I could see the army moving, and it was terrible to see those poor lads moving across the open and being shot down by the Spaniards in the rifle pits in front of me. Yesterday the Spaniards became as polite as could be. I knew something was coming, and then I was exchanged."

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, by the dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 9.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard has sailed for Portsmouth, N. H., with the remainder of the prisoners, the total now being 1,750.

A board of officers today is inspecting the Cristobal Colon, and it is hoped she may be saved. Naval Constructor Hobson is on board the Spanish cruiser and is about to value the Infanta Maria Teresa. The Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo are worthless wrecks.

ADMIRATION FOR CERVERA.

Government Not Decided What to Do With the Old Admiral.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The government has not yet determined how to dispose of Admiral Cervera. A feeling of the highest admiration prevails here at the gallantry displayed by the old warrior and the noble spirit exhibited by him under misfortune. The disposition is to treat him with as great liberality as conditions will permit.

It has been proposed that he be released on parole not to engage in hostilities against the United States until the end of the war, but it has not yet been decided whether to do this or to confine the admiral technically within the limits of the naval academy reservation at Annapolis. All the other captured Spanish naval officers will be confined there save the surgeons, who will be allowed to remain with the enlisted men at the prison station at Seav's island, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire.

TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.

A Waterspout Swept a Missouri Place. Thirteen Bodies Found.

CUBA, Mo., July 9.—A courier from Steelville, the county seat of Crawford county, brought the terrible news that the town had almost been wiped out by a waterspout yesterday morning. Thirteen bodies have been recovered.

CONGRESS' END.

Marked by Two Incidents In the House.

ONE WAS A LIVELY ROW.

Cannon of Illinois and Ball of Texas Wanted to Fight.

A DEMONSTRATION OF PATRIOTISM.

Members Sang Patriotic Songs—Cheers Given For the President, Dewey, Schley, Sampson, Hobson and Wheeler—The Closing Session of the Senate a Quiet Affair—Brief Resume of the Work Done by Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The end of the session of congress in the house was marked by two notable incidents yesterday. One was a sensational party, well nigh resulting in personal conflict upon the floor of the house. The scene followed a motion of Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.) to strike from the record portions of partisan remarks of Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.) in a speech made Thursday. Handy contended that Ray had not made the remarks which appeared on The Record. Ray in reply declared he had uttered every word.

Cannon (Rep., Ill.) denounced the Democrats for delaying legislation. A vote was taken and the house declined to strike out the speech.

Handy then called for division and demanded tellers.

Cannon again stepped into the aisle and again declared the Democrats were deliberately obstructing business.

Ball (Dem., Tex.), addressing the Republican side, declared:

"The Record is false and you knew it was false when you voted against correcting it."

"That is a lie," cried Mr. Cannon, and in an instant the belligerent members were struggling to reach each other, while many others were pulling and struggling to control them. The house was upon its feet. Mr. Marshall (Rep., Ill.) seized Mr. Cannon and thrust him aside, and when Mr. Ball asked Mr. Cannon to "come outside," and the latter was moving to comply, Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.) took charge of the Illinois member and restrained him. Meantime the speaker had been pounding hard and the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Russell, had seized the big silver mace and was moving among the members where the greatest disorder prevailed. Order was restored slowly and a rollcall proceeded.

The rollcall upon Mr. Handy's motion to strike out resulted—yeas, 50; nays, 106. Later in the session Mr. Cannon explained that Mr. Ball had addressed his remarks not to him personally, and therefore he desired to withdraw his offensive statement.

The second incident referred to was a much more agreeable one. Upon the announcement of the adjournment of the house there were cheers followed by singing of patriotic songs. Representative Bromwell (O.) proposed three cheers for President McKinley, which were given twice over. Then followed cheers joined by the entire house for Admiral Dewey, Schley, Sampson, Hobson and General Joe Wheeler.

The whole house was one vast demonstration and flags were passed to every member and were enthusiastically waved while the members sang the close of the Fifty-fifth congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In a manner so simple as to be almost perfunctory the senate yesterday afternoon adjourned without day.

The house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress at 2 p. m. yesterday was adopted and an executive session was held to confirm the nominations in the military and naval appointments, some of which failed to pass.

For nearly an hour previous to adjournment President McKinley and all members of his cabinet except Secretaries Day and Long were in the president's room, adjoining the senate chamber. During that time the president signed a large number of engrossed bills, many of which would have failed had it been necessary to send them to the executive mansion for his signature.

Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuban war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy and new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost \$900,000,000, and upward of \$350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes. It was the largest aggregate by any session since the Civil war, and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since a \$750,000,000 single appropriation bill in 1863.

The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, 16 torpedo-boat destroyers, 12 tor-

pedo-boats and one gunboat. The urgency deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war.

The general deficiency bill, enacted in the last days, carried a provision for refunding the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the government. Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate, and provoked the most widespread interest.

Hawaiian annexation, finally passed at the close, was agitated throughout the session, first in treaty form, in executive session, last in open session by resolutions accepting the Hawaiian government's cession of the island.

There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban question, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consular reports to the call for a declaration of war.

UNTIL NOON TODAY.

The Armistice Was In Force Until Then, So Linares Could Communicate With Madrid.

MAJOR GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEAD-QUARTERS, BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, by the dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, July 9.—The armistice has been extended until noon on Saturday, in order to allow General Linares to communicate with Captain General Blanco and with Madrid.

General Linares informed General Shafter that he had no telegraph operators and one was sent into the city, accompanied by the British consul, F. W. Ramsden, under the British flag.

Not a shot has been fired recently on either side, but work is being pushed on the batteries and entrenchments. Our position has been greatly strengthened during the last 48 hours, the American lines advancing to within 400 yards of the enemy's, and our hillside batteries overlook and command the city.

General Lawton's division advanced 500 yards to the enemy's great surprise.

The dynamite gun of Colonel Wood's rough riders in charge of Sergeant Hallett Allsop Burrowe, has been beautifully placed, hidden in a snug pit.

The streams have been bridged over, allowing the transportation of heavy artillery with facility, and the roads have been greatly improved. The general health of the soldiers is good.

The armistice is affording a long-needed rest for our men, and they are now in good shape to resume fighting.

General Linares is evidently weakening, and the mediation of the bishop of Santiago and the consular corps may persuade him to surrender.

In case hostilities are resumed the plan of assault is for Rear Admiral Sampson to bombard the forts at the mouth of the harbor, driving the men away from the guns and then land 1,000 men and occupy forts and with launches, with grappling irons, go in and countermine the harbor. The fleet will then enter and bombard the city, supporting the land assault.

General Garcia, the insurgent commander, received orders yesterday not to attack the Spaniards while the negotiations are on foot.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers are still filled with charred bodies, and the buzzards are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Rear Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried the bodies of over 100 Spaniards which were washed ashore.

CAMARA GOING HOME.

Notified the Egyptian Government He Had Been Ordered to Return.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 9.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippine islands and which has recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian government that he has been ordered to return to Spain. Therefore his ships will go through the canal immediately and proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal as they are returning home.

SPANISH PRIVATEER REPORTED.

The Navy Department Notified That One Is Off British Columbia.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer, carrying five guns, is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last accounts the privateer was between Prince Charlotte Sound and Dixon's entrance. Instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the northwest coast to prepare for a visitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The report from Washington that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike.

The steamers Roanoke and St. Paul are due to arrive almost any day from St. Michaels with big shipments of treasure to the North American Trading and Transportation companies and the Alaska Commercial company. The steamer Lelanaw is also due with returning prospectors and their cleanups.

COMMISSIONERS

Members For Hawaii May Be Named Today.

CULLOM IS LIKELY ONE.

Senator Morgan and Congressman Hitt Two Others.

PRESIDENT DOLE ALSO MAY SERVE.

The Fifth Member Will Probably Be a Prominent Member of the Hawaiian Judiciary—The Commission, as Indicated, Considered to Be a Particularly Strong Body of Men—Hitt Especially Valuable For the Place.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is probable that President McKinley will announce today the names of the Hawaiian commissioners whom he is to nominate under the provisions of the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands. Unofficially, it is understood that four of the five commissioners will be Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama, Representative Hitt of Illinois and President Dole of the Hawaiian republic. The fifth member of the commission, it is reliably understood, will be a prominent member of the Hawaiian judiciary.

The commission as above indicated is regarded as a particularly strong body of men, well equipped to undertake the great task before them. Both Mr. Cullom and Mr. Morgan are members of the senate committee on foreign relations, and both have been intimately identified with the negotiations looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Hitt is chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, and well equipped for the position.

A BRUTAL OFFICER.

The Fourth Engineer of La Bourgogne Treated Passengers Shockingly—Survivors Give Information.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The survivors of the steamship La Bourgogne arrived here yesterday from Boston, having come from Halifax, and were taken in charge by the Campaign Transatlantic officials.

BOSTON, July 9.—During the voyage from Halifax to Boston the indignation among the passengers over their experiences seemed to be growing, and there was much talk of lodging complaints with the proper officials, but no complaint was made here.

From the testimony of three persons, Otto Zeiser of New York, Mr. Achard of Baltimore and Charles Liebra, chief cook of the Stanord hotel, Philadelphia, it appears that the fourth engineer of La Bourgogne, who was saved, acted in the most brutal manner toward the passengers. The three men agree in the statement that after the collision, when everyone was surrounding the boats, the fourth engineer said: "Damn the passengers. Let them save themselves. We save ourselves first." He also said that if he had a revolver he would shoot the passengers.

Mr. Liebra spoke in great praise of the captain of the Bourgogne, although that officer did not think that the collision was serious, and informed those of the saloon passengers who inquired that there was no danger. This is thought to be one reason that none of the 75 first-class passengers were saved.

On the voyage Liebra became acquainted with Yousoff, the wrestler, who was a passenger. After the collision Liebra said he saw Yousoff struggling in a crowd of drowning passengers, beating them off with a stiletto and shoving them aside, trying to reach a boat. He failed, however, and went down.

Several persons said Austrians, armed with knives, drove people away from a boat.

SOME NOMINATIONS MADE.

Lawton to Be a Major General and Colonel Wood a Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Among the nominations sent to the senate yesterday were those of Brigadier General Henry W. Lawton to be major general, and Colonel Leonard Wood to be brigadier general. General Lawton is now in command of a division before Santiago and Colonel Wood commands the first regiment of volunteer cavalry, Roosevelt's "rough riders."

Other nominations were brigadier generals of volunteers to be major generals, Hamilton S. Hawkins, Adna R. Chaffee, John C. Bates.

To be brigadier general, Lieutenant Colonel Chambers McKibben, Twenty-first infantry.

First regiment volunteer cavalry, to be colonel, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

The Weather.

Generally fair; light northwesterly winds.

July Clearance Sale

OF ALL
SHOES & OXFORDS

Now Going On.
TAN SHOES
At COST,

As we won't carry a pair over.

W. H. GASS,
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SETTLED IN A HURRY

Harry Dobbins Got a Year In the Penitentiary.

CRIME WAS COMMITTED MONDAY

And In a Very Few Days He Had Been Indicted, Declared He Was Not Guilty, Changed His Plea, and Had Been Sentenced—The News in Lisbon.

LISBON, July 9.—[Special]—Harry Dobbins, of East Liverpool has been sentenced to serve a term of one year in the penitentiary.

Dobbins' case attracted attention because it did not take long to dispose of him. The crime was committed in Liverpool last Monday, and in a few hours he was locked up. Mayor Bough bound him to the grand jury and that body indicted him the next day. July 6 he was arraigned and plead not guilty, but yesterday he changed his plea and sentence was pronounced.

Harvey Moore, the Columbiana man who was charged with assault, changed his plea to guilty, and was rewarded by sentence of eight years in the penitentiary. His offense was accompanied by circumstances which warranted the long term.

George Ebberts, who plead guilty to stealing beer from a car on the Horn switch in Liverpool, March 26, was sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory. He is but 17 years old.

Thomas H. Fisher has been appointed trustee for Neville institute, near Liverpool, in place of George Anderson, deceased.

William Erlanger has sold to George Firth lot 2811 in Liverpool for \$325.

FIRE THE HOUSE.

Two Small Boys Wanted to Celebrate.

The small sons of a well known resident almost destroyed the house over their heads the other night.

They had been disobeying the law, and early in the evening they were locked in a bedroom, with the injunction that they were to behave. Soon afterward a neighbor began burning red fire, and the youngsters turned their attention in the way of a celebration. They gathered a number of old newspapers together and soon found matches. They had just lighted the pile, and were preparing to move it toward the window when the mother came in. The fire was quickly put out, the mother declaring she would never leave the pair together again.

Beyond a hole in the carpet no damage was done.

LITERATURE FOR SOLDIERS.

The Salvation Army Is Doing Good Work.

Captain Young, of the Salvation Army, has entered heartily in the movement to provide the soldiers in the various camps of the country with good reading matter.

He proposes to send a quantity of reading matter to Camp Thomas, and asks that parties desiring to contribute will let him know or forward the literature to the barracks.

The Salvation Army has done good work in this direction, and deserves the help of all who are interested in the soldiers.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.

The News Review for news.

CAPTURE OF EL CANEY.

Graphic Description of the Fighting by Mr. W. R. Hearst.

HEROIC ADVANCE OF INFANTRY.

Skill and Courage of American Gunners. Spanish Had the Exact Range of Our Batteries—How Capron Battered the Fort at Caney—Last Great Charge When the Fort Was Taken—Story Creelman Dictated While Wounded and In Pain. How General Chaffee Urged His Men to Meet the Foe.

Mr. W. R. Hearst, editor of the New York Journal, writing under the date of July 1 from Siboney, Cuba, sent the following dispatch to his paper describing the capture of El Caney by our troops:

Tonight, as I write this, the ambulance trains are bringing wounded soldiers from the battle around the little inland village of El Caney. Siboney, the base, is a hospital—nothing more. There is no saying where it will cease. The tents are crowded with the wounded. Surgeons are busy with their mechanical work. There is an odor of anesthetics and a clatter of ambulances in the one narrow street.

Under the fierce fire of artillery, which it was scarcely supposed the Spaniards had in store, the American infantry and dismounted cavalry have done their work. I have been at the artillery positions all day to see what our guns could or could not do. There is no question to be raised of the skill or courage of the American gunners. Their work was as near perfect as gunnery gets to be. But there was no artillery to speak of. I set out before daybreak this morning on horseback with Honore Laine, who is a colonel in the Cuban army and has served for months as a newspaper correspondent in Cuba. We rode over the eight miles of difficult country which intervenes between the army base on the coast and the line which is being driven forward toward Santiago.

We arrived at the front, on the ridge of El Pozo, where our batteries were assailing the advance line of the Santiago defenses. El Pozo was ill chosen as the position of our batteries, for the Spaniards had formerly occupied it as a fort. They knew precisely the distance to it from their guns and began their fight with the advantage of perfect knowledge of the range. Upon a white house back of the ridge their first shell exploded in a very unpleasant way, leaving its marks from foundation to roof of the house, whose doors we were approaching.

We turned here to the right toward our battery on the ridge. When we were half way between the white house and the battery the second shell which the Spaniards fired burst above the American battery, ten feet over the heads of the men. Six of our fellows were killed and 16 wounded. The men in the battery wavered for a minute and then returned to their guns, and the firing went on. We passed from there to the right again, where General Shafter's war balloon was ascending. Six shells fell in this vicinity. Then our battery ceased firing. Smoke clouds from our guns were forming altogether too plain a target for the Spaniards. There was no trace to be made out of the enemy's fire, by reason of their use of smokeless powder.

Off far to the right of the line of formation Captain Capron's artillery, which had come through from Baiquiri without rest, could be heard banging away at El Caney. We had started with a view to getting where we could observe the artillery operations, so we directed our course thither. We found Captain Capron blazing away with four guns where he should have had a dozen. He had begun shelling El Caney at 4 o'clock in the morning. It was now noon, and he was still firing. He was aiming to reduce the large stone fort which stood on the hill above the town and commanded it. Since that time dozens of shells had struck the fort, but it was not yet reduced. It had been much weakened, however. Through glasses our infantry could be seen advancing toward it, as the cannon at our side would bang, and a shell would swish through the air with its querulous, vicious, whining note. The infantry firing was ceaseless. Our men were popping away continuously, as a string of firecrackers pops, and the Spaniards were firing in volleys whenever our men came in sight in the open spaces. Many times we heard this volley fire and saw numbers of our brave fellows pitch forward and lie still on the turf, while the others hurried on to the next protecting clump of bushes.

For hours the Spaniards poured their fire from slits in the stone fort, from their deep trenches and from the windows of the town. For hours our men answered back from trees and brush and gulleys. For hours cannon at our doors banged and shells screamed through the air and fell upon the fort and town, and always our infantry advanced, drawing nearer and closing up on the village, till at last they formed under a group of trees at the foot of the very hill on which the stone fort stood and with a rush swept up the slope, and the stone fort was ours.

Then you should have heard the yell that went up from the knoll on which our battery stood. Gunners, drivers, Cubans and correspondents swung their hats and gave a mighty cheer. Immediately our batteries stopped firing for fear we would hurt our own men, and, flashing down into the valley, the batteries hurried across to take up a position near our own infantry, who were now firing on El Caney from the blockhouse and were entering the streets of the town. The artillery had not sent a half dozen shots from the new position before the musketry firing ceased and the Spaniards, broken into small bunches, fled from El Caney in the direction of Santiago.

Laine and myself hurried up to the stone forts and found that Mr. Creelman, The Journal's correspondent with the infantry columns, had been seriously wounded and was lying in the Twelfth infantry hospital. I found him bloody and bandaged, lying on his back on a blanket on the ground, but all the care and attention that kind and skillful surgeons could give him were shown to him, and his first words to me were that he was afraid he could not write much of a story, as he was pretty well dazed, but if I would write for him he would dictate the best he could. I sat down among the wounded, and Mr. Creelman told me his story of the fight. I think it is a good one. Here it is:

"The extraordinary thing in this fight of all the fights I have seen is the enormous amount of ammunition fired. There was a continuous roar of musketry from 4 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. General A. R. Chaffee's brigade began the fight by moving along the extreme right, Ludlow's command being down in the low country, to the left of El Caney. General Chaffee's brigade consisted of the Seventeenth, Seventh and Twelfth infantry, and was without artillery. It occupied the extreme right. The formation was like the two sides of an equilateral triangle. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow was to the south and General Chaffee to the east. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow began firing through the brush, and we could see through the palm trees and tangle of bushes the brown and blue figures of our soldiers in a line a mile long, stealing from tree to tree and from bush to bush, firing as they went up the heights.

"General Chaffee, facing El Caney, moved his troops very early in the morning. The battle opened by Ludlow's artillery firing on the fort and knocking several holes in it. The artillery kept up a steady fire on the fort and town and finally demolished the fort. Several times the Spaniards were driven from it. Each time they returned before the infantry could approach it. Our artillery had but four small guns, though they fired with great accuracy. It was ten hours before the artillery reduced the stone fort on the hill and enabled our infantry to take possession. The Twelfth infantry occupied the left, the Seventeenth the right, and the Seventh, made up of many recruits, occupied the center. The Spanish fired from loopholes in the stone house, and, furthermore, were on the east side of the fort in trenches. They fought like devils. From all the ridges round about the scream of firing was kept up. General Chaffee's men were wondering how they were being wounded. For a time they thought that Ludlow's men were on the opposite side of the fort and were firing over it. The fact was that the fire came from heavy breastworks on the northwest corner of El Caney, where the principal Spanish force lay with their hats on sticks to deceive. The enemy poured in a fearful fire. The 17 regiments had to lie down flat. Even then the boys were killed. General Chaffee dashed about with his hat on the back of his head, like a magnificent cowboy, urging the men and crying to them to get in and help their country win a victory. The smokeless powder made it impossible to locate the enemy. You wonder where the fire comes from. When you stand up to see, you get a bullet.

"We finally located the trenches. The enemy was making a turning movement to the right. To turn the left of the Spanish position was necessary to get the blockhouse. General Chaffee detailed Captain Clarke, when the artillery had reduced the blockhouse, to approach and occupy it. Clarke and Captain Haskell started up. I had been on the ridge and knew the condition of affairs and could show them the way. We got the wire cutters out to cut the wire in front of the Spanish trench. I jumped over the strands and got in the trench. It was a horrible, blood splashed thing, an inferno of agony. Men lay dead, while others with teeth gleaming and hands clutched at their throat were crawling there alive. I shouted to them to surrender. They held up their hands. I ran into the fort and found there a Spanish officer and four men alive. Seven lay dead in one room. The whole floor ran with blood. The walls were splashed with blood. Three poor wretches put their hands together in supplication. One had a white handkerchief tied on a stick which he lifted and moved toward me. It was a perfect, hopen of butchery. The officer held his hands up. The others began to pray and plead. I took the guns from all and threw them outside the fort. I called some of our men to put them in charge of the prisoners. I then got out of the fort, ran around to the other side, secured the Spanish flag and displayed it to our troops, who cheered lustily. Just as I turned to speak to Captain Haskell I was struck with a bullet from the trenches on the Spanish side. General Chaffee moved on the breastworks and took them. El Caney was ours. Banks, the color sergeant of the Twelfth infantry, raised the American flag."

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ROOSEVELT IN EARNEST.

He Wanted to See the Spanish Flag on a Battlefield Just Once.

"Nothing could move Theodore Roosevelt from his purpose to go to Cuba," said Mr. John R. Proctor of the civil service commission recently. Mr. Proctor is one of Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt's close friends. He was among those who sought to dissuade the assistant secretary of the navy from resigning his position in order to get to the front. "We were walking through Lafayette square, in Washington, just a few evenings before he left," said Mr. Proctor, "and I took occasion to renew my protests against his abandoning a post which he was filling so much to the satisfaction of the country in order to take a command with the rough riders."

"My friends have been making me very miserable with their appeals during the last few weeks," he said.

"Yes, and I suppose I have been the worst of all," I answered.

"Yes," he said. Then he stopped right in the pathway, put both hands on my shoulders and, looking into my face in a way I will never forget, said: 'Proctor, I am going to Cuba. I will take all the chances of meeting death by yellow fever, smallpox or by a Spanish bullet just to see the Spanish flag once on a battlefield.'

"His earnestness was almost terrible. Further argument I knew was useless, and I made none. The wonderful energy of the man is shown by the fact that, although his regiment was one of the last of the volunteers under the first call to get under way, it was the first to get into the fight in Cuba. That he was able to organize and equip it in such a manner that it was in shape to go with the first expedition and form the vanguard of the invading force shows the marvelous determination and resourcefulness of the man."—Washington Dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

No "Old Spanish Hymn" For Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y.

Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y., is a deeply religious young woman. She is intensely patriotic, too, and true patriotism is the sister of true religion.

Miss Tillman has a fine alto voice and is one of the quartet choir of the Presbyterian church at Matteawan. The other Sunday in church this American girl refused to sing a hymn that was set to the tune of the "Old Spanish Hymn." Even Spanish music is repugnant to her loyalty to her country. The Rev. Peter S. Beckman, a visiting clergyman, filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church that Sunday. He asked Miss Josephine Badeau, the church organist, to select the hymns for the day, and one of the hymns she chose is arranged to the music of the "Old Spanish Hymn."

The moment in the services arrived for singing this hymn the choir arose; Miss Tillman, Miss Inez Weed, the soprano; Charles Bingham, the tenor, and Howard C. Duff, the bass. Miss Badeau played a few bars on the organ, and the choir began to sing—but not Miss Tillman. She stood in her place, her lips tightly compressed, calmly returning the wondering gaze of her fellow choristers and of the good church people, who instantly missed her sweet and sympathetic voice and marveled much.

"I will sing no Spanish songs," said the good American girl after the services, "least of all in church. There at least one should be sincere."—New York World.

SANTIAGO BEAUTIES.

Drink Bills of Strangers Are Paid as an Offering of Freedom.

Santiago, in addition to the beauties manifold which nature has provided, possesses some that are due to man. Among them are the saloons, for instance. Through an arrangement of colored paper and little colored lamps they succeed in a gaudiness which even the quital cannot eclipse. In the consummations, however, there is compensation. The naranjada, a drink made of oranges, affects the tonsils as music affects the ear. There is also a concoction of white almonds which is love and poetry in liquid form. Then, too, there is gin. It differs from our own, in just what fashion the writer is insufficiently toxicological to state. But it is very beautiful, and whether it be the ingredients or the climate, or both, it is capable of frequent admiration without after effect.

On the occasion of the writer's first visit to a fonda he ordered some. Subsequently, in accordance with the oriental custom in vogue there, he clapped his hands. The waiter came. He asked the bill and was told that it was paid. It then appeared that a native, noting that the writer was a stranger, had in accordance with another custom settled the score and gone. It is a Cuban way, and a very pretty one, of offering the freedom of the town—a freedom parenthetically which the troops may be trusted to take without offering of any kind.—Edgar Saltus in Collier's Weekly.

Death Loves a 'Shining Mark.'

"She is an only daughter and only seventeen," writes Mrs. H. H. Conklin, of Morten Avenue, Batavia, N. Y., in a recent letter addressed to Doctor R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. "We



began your medicine in May (the 'Favorite Prescription'). My daughter then was very wasted, in fact we did not think she could live long. She had profuse menstruation which was of long standing; also a bad cough. We had spent a great deal of money and worried a great deal. When she began taking your medicine her weight was only eighty-seven pounds. She now weighs from ninety-eight to one hundred all the time and is well. I am sure entirely of her difficulty, has no cough at all, and all for eight or ten dollars. It had gotten to be a serious question with us. We had done all we could for her. We are truly grateful to you for all your kind advice and sympathy in the matter. We feel that you are a personal friend."

No living physician has a wider practical experience or enjoys a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. In cases of this nature he will send by mail careful professional advice without charge, and instructions whereby the most obstinate ailments may be entirely overcome. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated, authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. It is the only medicine which makes motherhood perfectly safe and comparatively easy and painless. Say "No" and stick to it when urged to accept a substitute.

HAPPY LIVES.

Are Lives of Happy Living, And Thus 'Tis Well That You Should Know How This Can Be.

In East Liverpool there is many a happy home. Perhaps you know of some, or better still, it may be that you rest your head at night in one yourself. Then again, there is many an unhappy fellow creature in your midst. 'Tis not surprising that this should be the case, when one thinks of the burdens some backs are forced to bear. If yours is not the back that bears the burden, still we think you would be glad to lend a helping hand to lighten another. Let us show you how it can be done, and at the same time tell a story of East Liverpool life that will prove this aid can easily be given:

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, has been covering his route and delivering news both pleasant and sad, to the people of East Liverpool for the past 2 1/2 years. From his robust and healthy appearance you would little think that he was enjoying other than the very best of health. Read what he says. He does not tell you that he was seriously ill, or that his days were numbered, but he does say:

"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused me such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not but got worse. I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was that the pains soon left me and I was all right again. They did the work so nicely and thoroughly that I have made up my mind that should I ever have occasion to use anything of the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will be the thing, and I advise any one troubled similarly to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse of other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure for \$2.50, in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.**

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Commodore Watson's Food supplies.

Commodore Watson will carry to Spain with him on his supply ships 10,000 tons of coal, 5,000 tons of refrigerated meat and plenty of bread and vegetables, and he will have a regular market wagon running back and forth across the Atlantic so that his sailors will not get hungry. The military authorities of the United States have a theory that a sailor will fight better when he is well fed.—Chicago Record.

Hair Parting and Heroism.

The author who wrote that no manly man ever parted his hair in the middle has occasion now to get out a revised edition. He can't escape this necessity if he but take a glance at any of the current portraits of Bagley, of Dewey, of Hobson, Hamilton Fish or Captain Capron. The hair part goes across the zenith of the head of each one of these heroes.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

WELLSVILLE.

TALKED ABOUT SEWERS

Council Discussed the Question at Length,

BUT REACHED NO CONCLUSION

Some of the Work Done by Mayor Dennis Is at Last Made Public Through His Report—A List of Fines—All the News of Wellsville.

Council met last night in adjourned session. All the members were present except Mr. Rand and Mr. James.

The mayor's report was read, showing fines collected as follows: James Kerrins, \$1; William Dennis, \$1; Robert Downard, \$2; John Kernan, \$1; Frank Andrews, \$1; Charles Cameron, \$1; Frank Lufie, \$8; Blair Burchard, \$1; James Auwater, \$10, and \$7.50 for licenses.

Bowers said it had been reported to him that a section of the hose had burst and asked what should be done about it.

A five year guarantee was given when the hose was purchased from a Cleveland firm, and as the hose has not been used more than four times Clerk Davidson was ordered to see the matter was made right.

The bills were now brought forward by the committee on finance, but before council was ready to vote for their payment it was observed that two members of council had left and they were in the condition that caused the adjournment on Tuesday night. There were not enough members to pay bills. Mr. Wells wanted the marshal sent after them, but just then Minor returned, and the other member being caught business was resumed.

The bill of McQueen Brothers for \$230, printing, was considered, council thinking it entirely too large. On the recommendation of Solicitor Wells the bill was paid. Bills to the amount of \$3936.08 were ordered paid.

A. G. White, of Toronto, sent a communication offering to survey the city for a sewer system for \$500. Another offer made by him fixed the price at \$800. That caused council to discuss the question of whether the people wanted sewerage, and much was said. One side believed no money should be spent until the required number of people favored the sewer, and the other side believed the survey and an estimate should be made before the proposition was submitted to the people. The matter will be discussed again.

A number of complaints against the street commissioner were mentioned, and later it was learned the board of health would do the work.

The saloon ordinances, doing away with screens after 10 o'clock, and permitting saloons to remain open until 10 o'clock were passed.

The Churches.

At the Episcopal church Reverend Weary, of Liverpool will preach in the morning, and a patriotic service will be held at 7 p. m., in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley.

First Evangelical church—Sabbath school 9 a. m.; preaching 10:15 a. m., and 7 p. m.; class meeting after the morning sermon; Y. P. S. C. E. services 6 p. m.; Sabbath school in the Mission chapel on Third street at 2 p. m.

M. E. church, Rev. Reager—Morning service, a thanksgiving, as suggested by the president. Members received into full connection. Evening subject, "The New America."

The News of Wellsville.

Brakeman Gibson, who has been off duty on account of illness for almost a month, is still unable to work. He expected to resume his run on the accommodation train yesterday, but, having a relapse, was unable to do so.

Miss Reed, of Wheeling, who has been visiting Mrs. John Robinson, Fourteenth street, returned home today accompanied by Mrs. Dillon and baby and Miss Edna Brown.

Walter Morris, who was injured by a fall from his bicycle on the Fourth, is still confined to his home.

Miss Benlah Potts is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herron, in Homeworth.

Miss Evangeline Robertson, who has been visiting George Grimm, left today for Hanoverton where she will visit friends, after which she will return to her home in Cleveland.

The little son of Thomas Cannon, of Liverpool, fell while alighting from a train at the lower station and cut a gash in his head. He was taken home on a street car. The boy was not badly hurt.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Friday And Saturday "Hour Sale."

From 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., Friday and Saturday, we will offer 3 Special Bargains each hour. As usual you will find these goods exactly as advertised--Great Big Bargains--every item worthy of your attention. Terms of Sale, Spot Cash, and no duplicates after expiration of hour of sale.

From 8 to 9 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

5c Light Calicos, 2½c a yard.
 Good yard wide Unbleached Muslin 3c a yard. 10 yards only to each customer.
 Ready made Sheets 2¼x2½ bleached, 42c.

From 9 to 10 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

6¼c Irish Lawns at 3c a yard.
 40 inch Unbleached Muslin, 4c a yard. 10 yards only to each customer.
 8 and 10c Dress Gingham 5c a yard.

From 10 to 11 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Best Cambric Skirt Linings 3½c a yard.
 Choice of a lot yard wide 10 and 12½c Percales, 5c a yard.
 Choice of a lot of 15, 20 and 25c Wash Dress Goods for 8c a yd. A dress pattern only to each customer.

From 11 to 12 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

250 yards 10c Embroideries for 5c a yard.
 350 yards 20c Embroideries for 10c a yard.
 12½c Art Pongees for cushions, 6¼c a yard.

From 12 to 1 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

A lot 10, 15 and 20c Laces, choice for 5c a yard.
 A lot 25 and 35c Laces, choice for 10c a yard.
 10 doz. children's 10c Summer Vests, 4c each.

All goods as above advertised sold strictly within the time limit, and nothing laid aside for future payment.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

The Maine speaks.

For all the glory of my pride and strength,
 For all the fame I've known, the seas I've sailed,
 Only the blackened iron's shattered length
 Bears witness—for the promise that has failed.

No more for me the thunders of the fight,
 No more for me to feel the great guns rear,
 And yet, though shorn of all my hope and might,
 My day of triumph's near, my triumph's near.

Perforce deserted for a little time,
 I bear the mocking of the foe alone—
 These braggarts, gloating o'er a futile crime,
 Who soon must reap the harvest they have sown!

I watch the city's fortresses prepare,
 And in their haste I see their lurking fear,
 For all their boasts there's panic in the air.
 My day of triumph's near, my triumph's near.

The open sea is hidden from my sight,
 But yet I know the fleet is gathering there,
 My comrades, stripped and eager for the fight,
 The great republic's sleuthhounds from their lair,
 And when the ships come fighting up the bay
 They'll find me waiting. * * * Hark! Is that a cheer?
 They've come! My comrades of the old sea way!
 My day of triumph's here, my triumph's here!

—F. P. in Hartford Courant.

Too Much For the Barrister.

Counsel for the defense had pleaded with such earnest and pathetic eloquence on behalf of his client, who stood charged with pocket picking, that the audience was moved to tears, and the prisoner himself was rubbing his eyes with a silk handkerchief. At that moment the barrister, happening to glance in his direction, suddenly stopped in his speech and exclaimed, "Why, the rascal is using my handkerchief!"—London Tit-Bits.

The Chinese divide the day into 12 parts of two hours each. The Italians reckon 24 hours round instead of two divisions of 12 hours each, as we do.

It is said to be a curious circumstance that some of the most important inventions have been made by lunatics.

7

SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER
 Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition.
 —AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

How, Indeed?

She—Do you believe in platonic love?
 He—I hardly know. Do you?
 She—Well, of course there may be such a thing, but—but—well, between two such people as you and—and—
 He—No, not between you and me.
 Ah, Helen, platonic love would not do for me! I must speak. Can you—can you—
 She—Oh, Alfred, how did you guess my secret?—Chicago News.

WANTED.

WANTED—First-class decorators on glass to use vitreous colors; steady work, good pay; only experienced decorators on glass lamps need answer. Address Lock Box 1077, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lady's bicycle. Good condition. Inquire NEWS REVIEW.

I WANT to sell a bay driving mare; good any place; scares at nothing; will guarantee her; price less than you can buy dunghills. J. A. Deldrick, Wellsville.

LOST.

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles in flat case; Finder please return to George Burford.

LOST—A pocketbook on Fifth street, between the First M. E. church and Monroe street. Finder will please return to this office at once.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.
 Telephone 130-3.

Money to Loan
 IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000,
 on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
 Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

The Press OF THE NEWS REVIEW
 RUMS CONSTANTLY

From 1 to 2 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Children's Ribbed Hose, all sizes, 20c grade, 10c a pair.
 Ladies' 12½c Ribbed Vests, half sleeves, 4 for 25c.
 A lot of Ladies' 20c Linen Handk'fs for 10c each.

From 2 to 3 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

25c Fancy Silk Ribbons 15c a yard.
 50c Ladies' Shirt Waists 25c each.
 A lot of \$1 Light Wrappers for 59c each.

From 3 to 4 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Choice of any \$1.75 Light Lawn Wrapper in stock for \$1.13.
 \$1 Linen Skirts 69c each.
 Choice of 25 Black Brocaded \$2 Skirts for \$1 each.

From 4 to 5 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Remnants 15c Dress Goods for 5c a yard.
 50c Checked Wool Dress Goods for 25c a yard.
 A lot \$1 Plaid Silks, choice 69c a yard.

From 5 to 6 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

25 dozen Men's Black Half Hose 5c a pair.
 10 dozen Men's 40c Cheviot Shirts 25c each.
 25 dozen Men's 75c Unlaundried Shirts 45c each.

Have You Inspected It?—

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
 turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novel-ties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
 News Review
 Job Department.

The News Review.

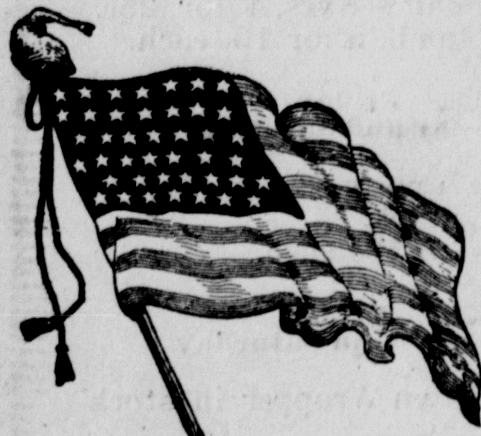
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are
known to the various craft and unions of
the city by the printing of the above
Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 9.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

THE reports that Spain is preparing to
sue for peace make good reading, but it
should be remembered that as yet they
are only reports.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

President McKinley has called upon
the people to assemble and give thanks
to God for the victory that has crowned
our efforts in the recent battles with
Spain, and it is but right that all the
people should obey the call. East Liver-
pool does well in observing the day,
and it is hoped the attendance at the
First M. E. church tomorrow evening
will prove beyond any question of doubt
the loyalty of the people.

HAWAII.

The country has wisely refrained from
objecting to the annexation of Hawaii,
for within a few months it may serve
to teach us something of colonial gov-
ernment. The law under which the
islands became a part of the United
States is wisely framed and will answer
every purpose for the present. After a
time when the real needs of the people
are shown it can be so changed as to
suit every demand. The Republican
leaders have not taken this great re-
sponsibility without knowing what is
before them.

GENERAL BLANCO'S WORDS.

If General Blanco can fight as well as
he can talk the American army sent
against Havana will have some difficulty
in capturing the capital, but no one be-
lieves Blanco is constructed after that
plan. Like all the better class of his race
he is prone to use many words. They flow
from his lips like water from a mountain
spring. He addresses his troops at every
opportunity and never tires of recount-
ing the glories of Spain. Blanco can
talk, but it is yet to be proved that
Blanco can fight.

SOUTHERN PATRIOTISM.

We have heard in recent years much
of the manner in which the men who
wore the gray have renewed their
allegiance to the flag and of the break-
ing of sectional lines, but not until the
last few months did we know that way
down in the south the stars and bars
were giving way to the Stars and Stripes
and the people were once more loyal.
They were approaching that point, but
it needed this war to weld firmly the
north and the south in one inseparable
nation, a union in fact as well as in
word.

HONOR FOR ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Teddy Roosevelt is promised
new honors, but if report be true they
come from a questionable source, and
the gallant lieutenant colonel of the
Rough Riders will do well to handle
them as he would a red hot poker. Boss
Platt is at the bottom of it. He wants
to make Teddy governor of New York,
and is already laying his plans. Every-
body would like to see the plucky soldier
in so paying a position, but they would
rather see him use a little of his own force
against the tricky old politician and
win out by his own efforts than to bind
himself to a man who would have made
an ideal leader for Tammany did he not
know that Croker was even his superior
in the business of corrupting politics.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lacy and
son who have been in the city visiting
relatives for several weeks, returned to
Parkersburg this morning.

IN THE LAST SESSION

Brotherhood Men Are Trans- acting Business.

OFFICERS ARE BEING ELECTED

Patriotic Resolutions Were Adopted.
President McKinley Commended, and
Thanks Given For the Victories at Santi-
ago and Manila.

The Brotherhood convention spent
yesterday afternoon in hearing reports
of committee and adopting resolutions.

It was found that the convention
would be unable to finish their business
today unless a night session was held,
and last evening other reports were
taken up and disposed of.

The resolution committee reported,
and amid the greatest enthusiasm the
following patriotic utterances were
passed:

"WHEREAS, Our beloved country is at
war with Spain to establish freedom on
the Isle of Cuba where freedom would
like to dwell with love and peace, and

"WHEREAS, One hundred and twenty
two years ago our government was born
and baptized in freedmen's blood to
make and keep forever this beautiful
land of ours free as the air we breath
from slavery, tyranny, despotism, and

"WHEREAS This has all been accom-
plished at great sacrifice of life and
treasure, therefore be it

"Resolved, By the potters of the United
States through their representatives in
national convention assembled, that the
President of our Republic as command-
er-in-chief of the army and navy is to
be commended upon the promptness
with which he meets the enemy and
dispatches him.

"Resolved, That we thank God for
our victory at Manila and Santiago, and
ask him to continue His blessings on our
brave boys at the front, crowning their
every act for humanity's sake with vic-
tory—to the end that peace universal
shall leave its imprint on every
Christian home."

Before the convention opened this
morning the delegates had their pictures
taken, and it was later than usual when
President Hughes called the session to
order.

The minutes of the previous sessions
were read and the reports of the various
committees were again taken up. The
committee having in charge the uni-
form scale made a lengthy report, and
the matter was thoroughly discussed,
and finally left in the hands of the in-
coming executive board with full power
to act.

The business was not finished at noon,
and the convention adjourned until 1
o'clock, when the Kittanning strike
will be discussed, and the election of
officers will follow.

PRESIDENT HUGHES

Was Again Elected Without Opposi-
tion.

The delegates were balloting on can-
didates this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The
following officers having been elected
to that time:

President, A. S. Hughes; secretary,
P. J. McKeone; treasurer, Samuel
Eardly; first vice president, Mr. Reed,
Trenton; second, J. J. Jackson, Wheel-
ing.

The convention adjourned at 3:30
o'clock this afternoon. Just before ad-
journment the delegates sang "America"
and "Star Spangled Banner."

DISMISSED THE CASE

Because Sufficient Proof Was Not Brought
Out.

Squire Manley last evening heard a
charge of assault against Mrs. Cathar-
ine DeTemple, which was brought at
the instance of the Humane society. She
was charged with abusing her child, but
when the testimony was taken the child
testified that he was not abused, and
there was no evidence to substantiate
the charge. The case was dismissed at
the cost of the plaintiff.

The Humane society have many cases
of this kind, where the complainants is
sure they can prove abuse, but when the
time arrives to try the case they do not
furnish the evidence.

Arranging to Open Jethro Trestle.
Council has made all arrange-
ments to fill the approaches to the
Jethro bridge so that it can be opened
for travel, but the work will not be done
until the guard rails are erected.

The guard rails have been shipped and
should have been here before this.

Read the News Review for news.

CHURCH CHIMES.

First Presbyterian church—Preaching
by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee.
At 11 a. m., "The purchase price of
salvation and liberty," a thanksgiving
service in accordance with the Presi-
dent's proclamation; 8 p. m., no service
in Presbyterian church, as we will join
in the union service in the First M. E.
church. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. C. A. Roseberg
will preach at 8:30 o'clock.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed,
pastor—Morning service in harmony
with President McKinley's proclama-
tion, subject, "Out of Captivity;" even-
ing, union service at First M. E. church.

Free Methodist, Rev. S. O. Yelving-
ton, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.;
preaching 10:45 a. m., and 7:45 p. m.

Methodist Protestant, Rev. C. F.
Swift, pastor—Acting President O. L.
Palmer, of Adrian college, will talk on
"Educational Work" at 10:45 a. m.
Union services in the evening. Professor
Palmer desires to meet all the young
people of the church at 6:30 p. m.;
Junior meeting 6:30 p. m.; Sunday
school 9:30 a. m.

St. Stephens' Episcopal church, Rev.
E. Weary, rector—7:30 a. m., holy com-
munion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school and
Bible class; 10:45 a. m., morning ser-
vice and sermon by Rev. A. C. Jones;
7:30 p. m., choral evensong and ser-
mon by the rector. Special Thanksgiv-
ing services for American victories.
Monday, 7:30 p. m., Ladies Guild.
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., Boys' Brigade.

Second Presbyterian church, East End
—Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor-elect.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sab-
bath school, 10 a. m.; Endeavor 7 p. m.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Tag-
gart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "True Lib-
erty;" Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.;
Young People's meeting 7 p. m.; union
services at the First M. E. church 8
o'clock.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

Members of the Boys' Brigade to Be
Initiated.

The Boys' Brigade has been formed in
connection with St. Stephens church
with Captain Trimmer in command.

All boys of 12 years and over desiring
to join the organization will meet in the
parish hall next Wednesday at 7:30
o'clock. Parents are invited to witness
the initiation.

FEW VOTES

Are Being Cast In the Bond Issue To-
day.

The bond election today is attracting
but very little attention, and few peo-
ple are turning out to vote. There were
not over 100 votes cast at 3 o'clock this
afternoon.

The issue will probably carry as the
majority of people voting are in favor of
issuing bonds.

COURT ADJOURNED

There Will Be No More For Two
Weeks.

Court adjourned yesterday afternoon
to July 20, and the jury was excused
until further notice. When the body
again convenes the case of Sebring
Bros. against the East Palestine Pot-
tery company will be called for trial.
The term will probably close early in
August.

Sent Ware to Mexico.

Yesterday there was sent out from the
freight depot a lot of ware consigned to
a firm in Mexico City. The revenue
stamps were attached and the bill of
lading, or export manifest as it is
properly called, bore five two-cent
stamps.

All the potteries were then notified of
the tax on foreign shipments. This is
the first shipment of ware to a foreign
country since the revenue bill went
into effect.

Many Initiations.

Local union No. 32 will hold an im-
portant session Monday evening, and it
is expected the session will be the largest
in the history of the union. There is a
great deal of business to transact and
between 40 and 50 transferers will be
initiated. The union will then be the
largest in the city.

No More Improvements.

J. J. McCormick, general agent of the
Cleveland and Pittsburgh company at
Bellaire, passed through the city this
morning going east. He said there was
nothing new in railroad matters, and
that he knew of no more improvements
the company would make about Liver-
pool this year.

Crockery Shipments Increasing.

A fair amount of business was
handled at the freight depot yesterday.
During the day about ten cars were
loaded and sent out, which is almost
double the business for the day previous.

Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.
The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has
been the narrow rail, which leaves no
room for tucking in the coverings, thus
detracting from the neat appearance. The
new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way
of an Iron Bed on the Market.

New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is
never allowed to become depleted through-
out the year. New Brussels, New Vel-
vets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and
Wire Hammocks.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak but the . . .

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from
at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn
Mowers and Bicycles.

~AT~

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and
the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disap-
point. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

NO NEWS AS YET

Nothing Concerning the Santiago Bombardment.

SHAFTER'S DETAILED REPORT

Shows That 230 Men Were Killed and 1,284 Wounded—Many of the Latter Are Recovering Rapidly—Camara Has Reached Port Said—Bennington to Hold the Ladrone's—Three of Cervera's Ships Saved.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special]—Noon today was the hour set by General Shafter and Admiral Sampson for the beginning of the bombardment of Santiago, provided General Linares did not surrender the city, but at this hour no information has been received. It is anxiously awaited at the department, but no news of any kind has yet arrived.

General Shafter this morning wired a complete report of our losses before Santiago. It follows:

Killed, 230; wounded, 1,284; missing, 79. Many of the wounded are almost recovered.

WE HOLD THEM.

Uncle Sam Will Not Release the Ladrone's.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—[Special].—The Examiner this morning says the United States gunboat Bennington has been ordered to the Ladrone islands for the purpose of holding them.

The information is said to come from an official source and the Examiner gives it as absolutely correct.

CAN SAVE THREE.

Admiral Sampson Reports on the Spanish Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special].—Admiral Sampson has wired the department that an examination of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the recent engagement shows that three vessels can be saved. The report is not in detail.

Every effort will be made by the government to fit up and repair the war vessels that are not hopeless wrecks.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Admiral Camara and His Fleet Will Soon Be There.

PORT SAID, July 9.—[Special].—Admiral Camara's fleet has arrived at this port bound for Spain.

As the Spanish admiral is now on his way home he will be allowed a sufficient amount of coal to carry his vessels to the nearest Spanish port. Rumors are current that the machinery of at least two of his vessels is badly damaged.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

The Steamer Delaware Burned Early This Morning.

BARNEGAT, N. J., July 9.—[Special].—The steamship Delaware was destroyed by fire off this place at an early hour this morning. The fire had gained such headway before being discovered that the vessel could not be saved and was abandoned.

Every passenger, the officers and all the crew were saved.

MADE A REPORT.

Assignee J. W. Vodrey Tells the Court of J. H. Baum's Affairs.

John W. Vodrey, assignee of J. W. Baum, of Wellsville, has filed the return of the orders of private sale of personal property with Judge Boone.

The first sale realized \$7,250, and the second \$617. He says that some accounts are still outstanding, and he will be compelled to sue for them by which he hopes to add \$150 to the amount given. It has been impossible to sell all the personal property by private sale, and the court orders the remainder to be sold at auction.


A PLEASANT DAY

Was Spent by the Delegates to the Missionary Convention.

The missionary convention of the Lutheran church came to an end at Rock Spring yesterday afternoon.

Excellent addresses were made by Doctor Geissinger, Reverend Passavant, Reverend Kunzman. The picnic was a pronounced success, being highly enjoyed by the delegates and the members of the church from this city who were present.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

QUIET AT CITY HALL

But Some Important Events Are Expected Next Week.

Mayor Bough had the same old story to tell this morning of no arrests being made during the night. Everything was serene about police quarters, and the only persons that made a noise were the election clerks. The cases of the Smiths and Johnsons will be heard Monday afternoon, when the troubles of the people last Sunday night will be settled.

Officer White has been doing some important detective work in East End and his labors will be heard from some time next week. The cases the officer has been working on are connected with informations made some time ago, and when the guilty parties are brought to justice they will be severely dealt with. The mayor will not say who the parties are.

Anthony Nimm, a German living near Ralston crossing, called at the mayor's office this morning and complained about a dog that bit him several weeks ago. He said the dog was owned by a Market street tailor, who said he did not own one when asked by an officer. Information received later in the day proves the tailor owned a dog, and a very vicious one. It is probable the gentleman will pay a fine before many weeks.

WAITING FOR TRADE.

New Yorkers Have Stocks and Are Anxious.

As no one expects much business during the week following the national holiday, the fact that any buyers showed up on the 5th was an agreeable surprise. One or two seekers for lamps did put in an appearance, but in all other lines things were rather quiet. At this writing, the southern trade, who are usually on hand shortly after the 1st of July, have not put in an appearance. The glorious news from the seat of war ought to start them out, for with such victories as are coming to our army and navy trade ought to revive very early. Everybody has been saying that with Cervera's fleet out of the way business would boom. Now, as that redoubtable array of ships is undoubtedly in the condition required, there is nothing to hinder the boom. We are all ready for it. Let it come!—Crockery Journal.

Out at Spring Grove.

The ball game at the campground last evening was very exciting, and was won by the Pattersons, with the assistance of Umpire George Owen, who rendered all kinds of decisions, and threatened to fine any person who talked back.

The hay ride given by the young people was very enjoyable.

William Cartwright and family yesterday moved to the ground.

Gas Next Week.

The work of laying the Alum Cliff gas line will be completed next Monday evening. All the work except some minor details has been finished and gas will be turned into the mains not later than Tuesday afternoon.

Pipes are now being laid in many of the hill streets, and several weeks will elapse before gas is circulating in these lines.

Cases In Court.

George P. Ikirt and A. H. Clark as executors for the estate of J. J. Ikirt, deceased, have entered suit in Justice Rose's court against Albert and Flora Webber for \$300. The same people have commenced suit against Theodore Burke for \$38.77. Both cases are set for Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

Campers In Salem.

Charles Herbert and Ed Wilson, who are in camp near Elkton with the East End Camping and Fishing club of East Liverpool, rode their wheels to this city this morning and spent the day the guest of W. F. Crowl and wife, Franklin avenue.—Salem Herald.

HARRY ARB IN JAIL

Charged With Taking a Number of Articles

LEFT FOR A SHORT TIME

In His Keeping—The Warrant Was Issued In February, but Arb Left the City and Only Returned a Few Days Ago.—D. J. Johnson Prosecutes.

Constable Miller today arrested Harry Arb on a charge of larceny preferred by Daniel J. Johnson. Arb plead not guilty to the charge before Squire Rose, and in default of bail was placed in jail, and will be given a hearing this evening.

Last winter Arb was employed by Johnson, and one day was left in charge of the house while Johnson and his family went visiting. When they returned Arb had disappeared together with \$10, a revolver, four razors, gold ring, two silk mufflers, one pair of shoes, one shirt, lady's knife, fountain pen, plush cap and a double breasted frock coat.

The warrant was sworn out for his arrest on Feb 8, but he had disappeared, and only returned to the city a few days ago.

NOT AFRAID.

Mercer Again Won a Game From Baltimore.

The Baltimore ball team seems to have lost its terror for Winnie Mercer, and yesterday Mercer held them down to six hits and won his game by a score of 3 to 2. This is the third game Winnie has won from Baltimore in several years, and two of them have been won this season.

George Carey is again playing first base for the Minneapolis team, and in three games was at the bat 13 times, made four hits, had 34 putouts and one error. This is not a bad record for a week, and should keep Toadix on first for the Millers.

The Tombstones will next week play a team captained by George Simms. The contest will take place at the campground.

The East End Grays and Eclipse are playing this afternoon at Columbian park.

The shoe clerks are organizing a team, and will challenge the clothing men for a game.

HIT BY A TRAIN

Mr. Doak's Wagon Was Badly Damaged.

Because the engineer of the west bound local due in this city at 11 o'clock did not understand the signals, a wagon owned by J. S. Doak was badly damaged.

The caboose of the local was standing at the west end of the Walnut street crossing and without warning backed while Doak started to cross the track. Two wagons passed over the crossing ahead of Doak but were not hit. The wagon was pushed back about 15 feet, and three wheel were demolished and the left single tree was broken. Doak stated to a reporter that the company would be asked to replace the damage, and, if so, he would not enter suit.

Several people standing at the corner said the local blockaded the crossing at least 15 minutes and started back without the least bit of warning to the gate-man.

HORSES RAN AWAY.

They Created a Great Commotion on Smoky.

A team of horses owned by Henry Logan, living in West Virginia, back of Chester, ran off this morning in Second street.

The horses, attached to a heavy wagon, were standing near Rinehart's stable when they became frightened at a passing street car, and in running down the street collided with the pillars of a wooden awning owned by Sherman Moneypenny at the corner of Locust alley. The pillars were knocked from their position and a portion of the wooden part was damaged. The horses were uninjured although they received a bad fall.

June Business.

The clerical force at the freight depot have been very busy this week making out the reports for the business handled last month. Business was very good in June, and the reports will not be finished until next week.

Exhibiting a Quilt.

Mrs. Mary Jamison, of Culpepper, W. Va., mother of J. W. Jamison, has a very valuable quilt upon exhibition in an uptown store.

Bright and spicy—News Review.



KITCHEN WARE

RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER--Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

EXCHANGED BOATS.

The Ollie Neville Will Return to Its Old Place.

The ferryboat Ollie Neville, which has been working in the vicinity of New Martinsville for almost a year, will be plying between this place and Chester next week.

Several days ago Edward Swaney, the owner of the boat, made a deal with Captain Pusey whereby an exchange of boats was effected. The Dispatch will go below, and will not return here until late in the fall.

When the deal between local men and Mr. Pusey fell through, the bonus money, which was no small amount, was lost to Mr. Pusey. It is possible that another deal with the owner of the Dispatch and local parties will be entered into before long.

SOME THINGS

Are Exempt From the New Stamp Tax.

Since the new war tax has gone into effect there has been considerable discussion as to whether warrants issued by the clerk of the school board, the director of accounts, or any county or township officers, had to bear the government war revenue stamp. State Auditor Gulbert holds that the vouchers issued on the warrants do not need a stamp on them to make them legal. He has sent a communication to all county officers notifying them of his decision.

NEXT MONDAY

Will All Fourth of July Bills Be Paid.

The Fourth of July committee met last evening, but owing to the fact that all the committees were not ready to submit full reports the meeting adjourned until next Monday night, when all bills will be paid.

The funds are coming in fast, and the committee will soon have enough to pay all their debts.

Two Families Came.

The household effects of J. A. Meyers was received at the freight depot this morning, coming from Kittanning. The goods of W. J. Day were also received from a small town in Western New York.

No Damage.

The drawhead of a coal car attached to the south bound local was pulled out this morning. No damage resulted.

A Dead Horse.

A horse owned by Edgar Bertty died suddenly last evening.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Thomas Ford left yesterday for Ford City.

—C. H. Zimmerman, of Steubenville, is in the city visiting relatives.

—George T. Casey and J. C. Dyman, of Akron, are spending a few days in the city.

—Miss Cussick and Miss Edna Bradley left at noon for a few weeks' stay in Pittsburg.

—Mrs. C. T. Hard has returned from Arcadia, where she visited relatives for several weeks.

—Mrs. William Dunn returned today from New York where she spent three months visiting her daughter.

—Miss Mary Davidson left this morning for Chicago where she will spend several weeks visiting friends.

—Mrs. Florence Blackmore and her son, Carl, left at noon for Freeport where they will remain several weeks the guest of Mrs. A. C. Wolf.

Merely Matutinal.

A Dewey walking gown is said to be the latest fashion in London. Probably, like the Dewey cocktail that has obtained here, it is intended for the early morning habit.—New York Press.

Change In the Face of Nature.

When the Vesuvius first shot off its charges of gun cotton, the neighborhood thought it was firing earthquakes, and was naturally much broken up.—Philadelphia Times.

We Want Amusement.

We'd like to see Emperor William's special matinee of the European concert to play a Philippine tune pulled off. The world is greatly lacking in humor these troublesome times.—Philadelphia North American.

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00
Our best sets (none better) 8.00
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up
Solid silver fillings..... 50c
Plantinum and gold alloy fillings..... 75c
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

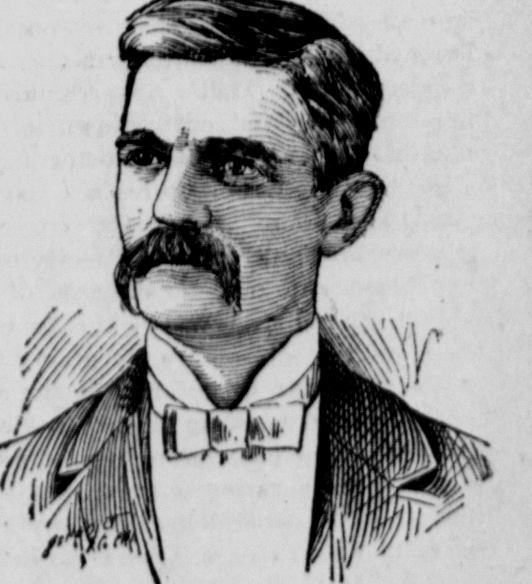
Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little. Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Evenings till 8 p. m. Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR, J. H. NORRIS, and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

THE REAL GAME LAW

What the Statute Has to Say.

SOMETHING ABOUT SQUIRRELS

The Statutes as Amended by the Last Legislature Makes a Number of Important Changes of Which Many Sportsmen Are Ignorant.

A number of sportsmen in the city have been wondering what the game law of the state really is, and because it is not generally understood took the trouble to obtain it from an authoritative source. The law was amended by the last general assembly after a number of bills had been introduced. It appears in the revised statutes as follows:

"No person shall on any place catch, kill or injure or pursue with such intent any quail except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any prairie chicken or squirrel except between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any woodcock except between the 4th day of July and 15th day of November, inclusive; rail, snipe, killdeer, plover, coot or mud hen, or any wild duck except between the 1st day of September and the 10th day of April, inclusive.

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any wild duck or wild goose by the aid or use of any swivel or punt-gun, or any other gun than a common shoulder gun; or with the aid of or from any sink boat or battery, or by the use or aid of any steam boat, naphtha launch, electric launch, sail boat, steam launch or any kind of boat whatever, except a common row boat propelled by oars.

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any of the birds, game or animals mentioned in this act with or by the use of any trap, net or snare, or destroy any of the eggs or nests of any of the birds named in this section.

"No person shall kill any wild duck on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of any week on any of the reservoirs belonging to the state of Ohio, or in or upon the waters of Lake Erie or the estuaries and bays thereof; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the killing, catching or pursuing with such intent any wild duck on Sunday.

"No person shall hunt, or shoot, or trap, or have in possession in the open air for such purpose the implements for the hunting, shooting or trapping of the same on the first day of the week, called Sunday.

"No person shall shoot at or kill any wild duck before six o'clock in the forenoon, or after five o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

"Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined as provided in section 5968. Provided that nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit the killing of squirrel by the owner or tenant of any premises where such animals are found injuring grain, fruit trees, shrubbery or vegetables."

The act has been in force since January 27 of this year, but so little was known of its provisions that it has been violated in every county of the state. That portion relating to the protection of squirrels until September will be especially interesting to a large number of sportsmen in this city.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

—John Johnson is visiting friends in Washington, Pa.

DESCENT OF LOVE.

Hath man e'er had experience like this
(For poets sing a love which children mock.
And bliss of love therein is laughing stock.

Their silly words make creed for common men?
Our life had long been dreamy holiday
Till when one even on the bleak highway,

I told her that I loved her, and she left
Her soul upon my lips, and thus we staid
Bereft of earth, and then—oh, strange!—we died

Down the bleak highway till the place's fear
Had closed his wings and left from following.
So here, within sound of her sweet singing,
This summer's day I fathom that dread time
And liken it—how up some desert peak
Sublime went ancient men and heard God speak

And won his law. But once they went, no more!
Yea, though God's dreams ran burning in their brain,
They hurried to the ways of humble men,
Nor prayed of him to visit them again!
—A. Boyd Scott in Black and White.

MAY BE THE MISSING LINK.

That Mysterious and Useless Organ of Man, the Vermiform Appendix.

A distinguished paleontologist claims to have discovered facts serving to show that the vermiform appendix, that mysteriously useless organ that has annoyed the human family so much of late years, is no more nor less than the rudimentary remnant of the gizzard with which he believes the monstrous progenitors of man of the tertiary period of the earth's existence were supplied. Some of these gigantic creatures, lizards in form, birds in kind, animals in some functions, are believed to have developed by the gradual stages described by the supporters of the theory of evolution into the semblance of a human being.

If the bird form be the original of the human race, it is reasonable to believe that it may have been supplied with a gizzard, which in the bird of modern time possesses a definite and important function in the digestion of the food. The bird having no teeth the food is in many cases swallowed whole. Some birds can crush the food with their beaks, but normally the digestion is permitted largely through the agency of the gizzard, where the food is ground into fine particles. The interior coating of this organ is rough and muscular. Many birds swallow, as far as the gizzard, small pebbles that aid the process of attrition. Thus if the latest theory be correct a curious paradox is presented. Whereas in the beginning, as now, the gizzard performed its functions most satisfactorily when supplied with indigestible substances, its rudiment that now remains in the human structure becomes a center of dangerous conditions as soon as any foreign substance, and especially any hard matter, is deposited in it.

One of the marvels of anatomy for some years has been this strange sac in the upper intestines, apparently without the least function in the digestive system and capable of being removed without affecting the health of the patient save to a favorable degree. Researches have revealed many traces of such rudiments in the human system. Darwin's studies brought to light many resemblances between man and the lower orders. It may now be that the despised vermiform appendix will be exploited as the real "missing link" binding man to the past ages, when life assumed many forms that are today unknown.—Washington Star.

Villager's Idea of Hotel Business.

A young lawyer in one of the leading lake cities recently passed a few days at the home of his childhood, a rural hamlet in an adjoining county. While there he ran across one of the characters of the place, a quaint old man whom he had known ever since he could remember.

"How's bizness in town?" inquired the aged man.

"Pretty good," replied the lawyer.

"What ye doin now?"

"Practicing law."

"What's your brother Jim doin?"

"Jim is running a hotel," and he named one of the largest public houses in the city.

"Is Jim married yet?"

"No."

The old man raised his head with a commiserating glance. Then he dryly observed:

"Has to dee-pend on hired help, eh!"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bernhardt and Loti.

Sarah Bernhardt recently said to a persistent newspaper correspondent: "I have told you everything. There is nothing that remains for me to say. You are as bad as Pierre Loti!"

"What on earth has Pierre Loti done to you?" was the answer.

"Oh, simply that once upon a time he made up his mind that he was going to make my acquaintance. First he wrote me a letter expressing his admiration for me, and did me the honor of dedicating a book to me. I thanked him, but I did not invite him to call on me."

The Exception.

"Durn you and your old grocery!" shouted a man who backed up against the fresh paint.

"Didn't you see that sign, 'Fresh Paint'?" asked the grocer.

"Of course I did, but I've seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it."—Indianapolis Journal.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muvile, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

THE SPANISH BULLETS.

They Are Inclosed In Brass Casings, Which Civilized Nations Discountenance.

Samples of the Mauser cartridges used by the Spanish troops were received at the navy department recently from Guantanamo, where the United States marines, under Lieutenant Colonel Huntington, held their own after several desperate encounters with the enemy. When the cartridges were examined by ordnance experts, they expressed indignation and astonishment at the character of the projectiles. The marines under Huntington believed that the Spaniards were using explosive bullets. While the samples received do not confirm this opinion it is undoubtedly true that the bullets have a tendency to expand, thus causing the jagged wound of exit which gave Admiral Sampson and other officers the impression that the marines killed had been mutilated.

But the thing that excited the indignation of the ordnance experts was the discovery that the Spanish projectiles were inclosed in a brass casing, which is almost sure to cause blood poisoning to the person wounded. Officers say that the use of the brass casings is not countenanced in warfare by civilized nations, and it was not believed that the Spanish had resorted to the practice, which is considered nothing short of barbarous, as it frequently results in the death through poisoning of those only slightly wounded.—New York Sun.

An Old View of the Spaniard.

Let us see what that acute observer and profound thinker Francois de la Mothe le Vayer said about the Spaniards of the eighteenth century: "They are melancholy, treacherous, inhospitable, miserly, superstitious, importunate in their courtesy, but constant, determined, taciturn, admirable foot soldiers, enduring hunger, thirst, all the fatigues of war, accomplishing by the head rather than the hand and gaining more by ruses and stratagems than by open force. * * * The Spaniard is courteous at the start, contenting himself with remarking quietly all that which is of value in a place, but his leave taking is terrible, because it is then that he strikes, pillaging and laying waste without mercy."—Boston Journal.

The Perils of a Critic.

Robert Southey was saved from the danger into which his vocation as a critic threw him only by his anonymity. At one time he found it necessary in reviewing a book written by a native of the Emerald Isle to treat it with unwelcome severity. In conversing of this book and the incompetence of its writer with a literary friend one day the author, a gigantic Irishman, entered the room in a great rage, vowing vengeance against the remorseless critic. Standing very near the critic, he raised his huge fist and exclaimed, "And if I knew who it was I'd bate him!" Mr. Southey observed a profound silence and quietly retired, reserving his laugh for a less hazardous occasion.

It is strange to notice how many old classical expressions still survive in Tuscany. The people still swear "By Bacchus!" and "By Diana!" just as we do "By Jove!" but when they talk of "Tom, Dick and Harry" they say "Tutus, Caius and Sempromius."

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:30, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m.

UNION LABELS.

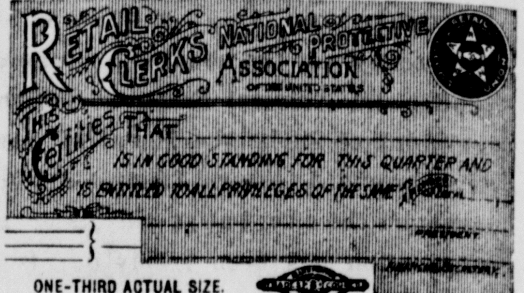
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

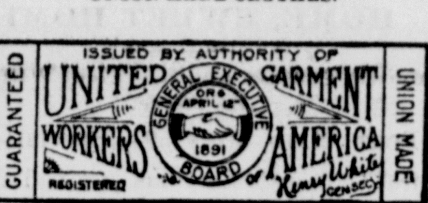


The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeited, and his hats may be the product of seab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

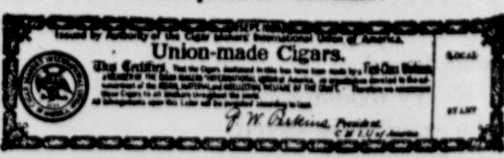


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



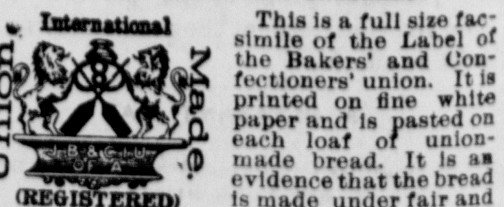
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



WILL OBEY THE CALL

Union Services Will Be Held Tomorrow

AT THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH

In Answer to the Proclamation of President McKinley—Addresses Will Be Made by Doctor Taggart, Reverend Swift and Doctor Lee.

In answer to the proclamation of President McKinley a union thanksgiving service will be held tomorrow evening at the First M. E. church.

A meeting of the Ministerial association was held yesterday afternoon, when the program was decided upon. Doctor Huston will preside, and Doctor Reed will read the proclamation of the President calling upon all the people to assemble and give thanks for the success that has attended our army. Addresses will be made by Dr. Taggart, Doctor Lee and Rev. Swift, and there will be appropriate music.

The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock and will in every sense be a thanksgiving service.

PLENTY OF STAMPS.

No One Is Complaining of a Scarcity Now.

The first few days of the enforcement of the new revenue law were characterized by a scarcity of stamps in this city, but Collector McCord at Cleveland seems to have secured a plentiful supply and orders are promptly filled.

The local banks have enough on hand, and the druggists have stamped their medicines and other articles that come under the law. People who pay by check are becoming accustomed to the law, and comparatively few mistakes are now being made. Occasionally the recipient of a check is compelled to call the attention of the party signing it to the fact that it needs a stamp.

NO MORE BOATS.

Until Heavy Rains Bring Water to the River.

There will be no more freight and passenger traffic on the river until rains come to swell the stream.

Navigation is suspended and even the lightest packets can do nothing. The Bedford passed down last night, having been unable to get closer to Pittsburgh than Wallory. The Lorena was the last boat due down to-night, but returned to Wheeling yesterday morning. The Keystone started back from Wheeling and with the other boats will tie up as soon as a suitable landing can be found.

Rivermen anticipate a long season of idleness.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Young Man Was Afflicted With Typhoid Fever.

John Horst, of Calcutta road, died last night after an illness of two weeks. Typhoid fever was the cause. He was aged 19 years, and was an exemplary young man, being a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and active in the work.

Funeral services will be conducted at the Lutheran church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Reverend Reinartz, in interment being in Riverview cemetery.

The young man's death was very sudden, no one suspecting that he was in danger. Two sisters who are visiting in Wheeling, have been summoned home.

JOINT SESSION.

Council and the Sewer Commissioners May Meet.

An effort will be made to have a joint session of council and the sewer commissioners Monday evening to discuss the recent proposition made by the Pennsylvania company in regard to the proposed Tanyard run sewer. This will give council a chance to give the railroad officials a definite answer at their regular meeting.

On the River.

The water is getting very shallow in the river in this section, and unless heavy rain comes in the near future, the water will be so low that the ferry will be compelled to suspend operations.

The marks at the wharf today registered 26 inches and falling. No packets down tonight or up tomorrow.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

GEN. MERRITT'S POWERS.

His Task in the Philippines Will Be No Easy One.

No official of the United States was ever intrusted with such autocratic powers as have been conferred upon General Merritt in his capacity as governor general of the Philippine islands. He is to be an autocrat and govern an absolute monarchy. Under the colonial policy of Spain the captain general of the colony has had supreme authority over his department and has been responsible only to the ministers at Madrid. If they chose to instruct him as to his duties and the policy he should pursue, he was of course compelled to obey, because they could at any time relieve him from office. But they usually allowed him full sway, as long as he did not interfere with their personal interests and provided lucrative positions for their favorites who desired office.

General Merritt inherits the powers of the captain general, and being 7,000 miles away will have no opportunity to ask instructions from Washington concerning the various matters that will constantly be arising in his administration of affairs. It is therefore of utmost importance that he shall have the assistance of the best men who can be found for the exercise of both civil and military authority, for he will gradually remove the Spanish officials and fill their places with officers from his command. It is expected that he will utilize the services of native Philippines so far as they can be made available, but nobody in Washington is sufficiently familiar with their character and abilities to form an intelligent estimate of their probable usefulness.

As soon as General Merritt arrives Admiral Dewey's control of affairs ceases and he will be under Merritt's orders.

The task which has been assigned to General Merritt will be no easy one, particularly that part of it which must impress upon semibarbarous people who have always lived under a tyrant the blessings of civilization and a good government.—Chicago Record.

NOT AFRAID TO PRAY.

An Old Shipmate's Story of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson.

An old navy officer who had been a shipmate of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson many years tells this story of him: "I have never doubted Sampson's courage since the first cruise I made with him. We were wardroom officers together. The first night aboard ship, when the hour arrived for 'piping down' and turning in there were several officers sitting around the wardroom table indulging in some innocent merriment. I was taught to say my prayers before going to bed at night, but I confess I lacked the courage to kneel down in the presence of my shipmates and pray. It was warm weather, and our stateroom doors opened into the wardroom.

"Then it was that Sampson displayed the moral courage that forever afterward impressed me. He is a God-fearing man, and he always says his prayers before turning in. When he was ready to turn in, he knelt down by his berth and prayed. A stillness came over the wardroom immediately, and I concluded that if Sampson had the courage to say his prayers in the presence of his shipmates I could do likewise, so I have never hesitated since to pray before turning in.

"Only those who have sailed the sea in a warship can appreciate how much moral courage is required to kneel down in the presence of a lot of roistering shipmates and ask God's blessing. Sampson never makes his religious devotions offensive to his shipmates, but he reserves the right to be master of his own conscience, as he is master of the situation at Santiago today."—Florida Times-Union and Citizen.

Murder in Modern Warfare.

The honest cannon balls and bullets of our daddies were bad enough in all conscience, but what is to be thought of brass sheathed bullets (adding blood poisoning to the wounds), gun cotton shells and dynamite planted above and beneath, to wreak dire destruction on the foe? This modern warfare is simply annihilation. The god of battles of old scorned to do murder, but the war maker of today is an invention that destroys life in the most horrible manner and places bravery on a par with martyrdom.—Boston Herald.

Receiving Full Measure.

Because Spain is getting more than she bargained for she is convinced that the Yankees are a nation of shopkeepers.—Chicago News.

Content.

To labor in thy service, Lord,
To bear thy word with willing feet,
To wield the Spirit's potent sword
And do great things for Thee were sweet.

But sweeter yet to be content
To face life's duties in Thy name
And make each day's discouragement
An offering for Thine altar flame.

Sweetest of all it were to wait
Thy summons, whatsoever it be—
To actions high and burdens great
Or sickbed inactivity.

Peace, soul! The wait thy spirit grieves
May prove the appointed hour for one
Worthier than thou to glean His sheaves
And win the Master's glad "Well done!"
—E. Morris Fergusson.

SENTIMENT IN CUBA.

OPINIONS OF DR. BETANCES, HER REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS.

Not Only Cuba, but Porto Rico, Must Be Independent of the United States, He Says—Believes War Cannot Last Much Longer.

At this moment, when malicious dispatches speak of an alleged misunderstanding in Cuba between Generals Maximo Gomez and Calixto Garcia, it may be interesting to read the following declaration translated from the "Questions Diplomatiques et Coloniales," a well known international magazine of Paris, in its issue of June 15:

Being anxious to be exactly informed about the sentiment of the Cuban party at the present hour, we called on Dr. Betances, who represents at Paris the independent government of Cuba. Dr. Betances, whose personality is so well known to the Parisians, received us with exquisite graciousness and amiability. We could not refrain from noticing the energetic vivacity of his eyes, rendered still more striking by his long white hair and his patriarchal beard.

"War is a very sad thing," he said, "and I am happy to think that now it cannot last much longer. A solution is imminent. A few weeks more, one month at the most, and all will be ended to our full satisfaction. Everybody wishes for peace, and that current of pacific ideas in Europe is irresistible. In Spain itself the desire to see the end of war is general. If through fear of the press the official world dares not yet so to declare openly, all private citizens are of the opinion that peace is today an absolute necessity. Cubans, after so many sacrifices, are about to gather the fruits of their efforts. Cuba shall be independent and able to recover her ancient prosperity.

"We offered 120,000,000 francs, guaranteed by the United States, to Spain to purchase our independence. It was refused, and it is Spain which now will have to pay an indemnity. And despite that the immediate proclamation of independence is the most advantageous solution for the Spaniards of Spain as for the Spaniards of Cuba. The former cannot continue to meet the considerable expenses of the war, and the latter will not be able to build up their fortunes again, except in 'Cuba libre.' The Spanish proprietors, in fact, will preserve all their freedom of action, their properties will be respected, and they will never be molested, provided they submit to Cuban laws.

"As to the intervention of the United States, it is very simple, quite natural and should give uneasiness to nobody. This intervention was provoked both by reasons of humanity and by reasons of interest. The plan of General Weyler was to exterminate the Cubans to the last man. Things have occurred so frightful that one could not believe them. The United States felt indignation, and the Washington government interfered. It was quite natural also that it should try to protect the financial interests of citizens whose investments in Cuba were compromised by the constant disturbances on the island.

"In Europe they try to make believe that the Americans want to take possession of Cuba. That is not so and could not be so. Americans are absolutely in accord with the Cubans, whom they consult about everything. The Cuban party has received from the government of the United States absolute guarantees, and nobody can doubt American loyalty. At the beginning the Cubans asked only for arms and provisions. They have accepted official assistance of the United States only upon conditions clearly stipulated. The United States will respect the independence of Cuba, and it is thus that an agreement was reached between Cubans and Americans.

"It is this understanding, established upon an unshakable basis, which has decided the issue of the conflict. So long as the understanding was not complete the United States arrived at no result. Today all American expeditions are guided by Cuban chiefs, and it is that which has made them successful. Soon Cuba will be free, entirely free, without foreign protectorate, and then, thanks to the marvelous fertility of the country, prosperity will appear again. Six months of peace will suffice in Cuba for all properties to regain their value. There is, however, one point to which it is proper to call attention. It is said that the Americans think of keeping Porto Rico. This is an idea which must be fought against energetically. Porto Rico is exactly in the same condition as Cuba. It is a very rich and fertile country, the people are peaceable and industrious. Moreover, all inhabitants form a single family almost. They are all relatives of each other and have common interests. In that place there would be no reason for the establishment of foreign domination. The country must be independent, it deserves it, and Americans must consent to it. It is quite evident today that Porto Rico, like Cuba, is lost to Spain. This is indisputable. But if Porto Rico ceases to be Spanish it must not become American. It must be independent.

"It would be necessary for pressure to be exercised in that direction by Europe, which is also interested, that the United States should have no foothold in the Antilles. There is besides, even

in the United States, a general opinion, pretty strong, against annexation. The Americans, in fact, only want the pretext of such a pressure, and Europe has only to formulate her will. Porto Rico must be free, as Cuba is going to be, and as Cuba will be tomorrow."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning July 10.
Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.

Topic, The Rainbow of Christian Character.

SCRIPTURE READING.—II Pet. 1, 5-7.

As God has promised that we shall partake of His Divine nature we need to be diligent, while trustful in His fidelity, to have the whole cluster of Christian virtues hand in hand take their places in our characters and lead our lives. The chiefest of all the graces is fervent affection to all.

Our Senior Book Agent.

One of the largest publishing houses in the world is the Methodist Book Concern. A peculiarity of it is that it changes its title frequently. Once in four years the general conference elects the agents who have charge of the business, and their names are given to the firm during the time of their service. Eaton and Manis are the two names



REV. HOMER EATON, D. D.

which now stand as the title of the New York branch, while Curtis and Jennings is the designation of the western branch.

Dr. Homer Eaton has filled with conspicuous ability the position which has been occupied by many men of rare business qualities and devotion. He was born in Vermont in 1834. Converted when 16 years of age, he gained his education at the academy and Concord Biblical institute. He joined the Troy conference and has filled some of the most important charges, been presiding elder, member of general conference and fraternal delegate to the M. E. church of Canada. Level headedness is one of his chief characteristics.

Resting.

There are times when to think is a burden. Then one should sleep. No medicine does such good as restful slumber. Vacation is needed by all who do faithful work. Some people boast that they never take a vacation and reflect unfavorably upon those who do. This is unkind and unjust. Some people never do enough to know what it is to be actually tired. They can have no sympathy for those who are so worn with fatigue that life itself is a burden, much less can they give safe advice. Change of work, say some, is all you need. This is often the sheerest nonsense. It is disastrously false in some cases. When the body is tired, it must rest or break. If the brain is overtaxed, it is not enough to stop the mental strain and overwork the body. Rest! That means to some people to lie in a hammock or fish, if you are sure not to be troubled with catching anything. Let the exhausted powers of body have time to repair and replace the wasted tissues. Beware of overexertion of any kind. Be patient when others call you indolent. Let them race up the mountains and work off superfluous flesh and energy. If you have none to spare, watch them do it, but don't you do it.

Take time to just be and enjoy the exquisite sense of living. This is a beautiful world. Stop a bit and enjoy it and be glad with Him who makes and keeps it ever fresh and glorious. How beautiful God is! Rest in Him! This is summer time work.

No Substitute.

Nothing can take the place of the church and her services. No club or association for benevolent or social or even spiritual work can be a substitute for the "household of God." The League itself must not detract from the interest in the regular means of grace. If our young people must choose between the meetings of the League and the regular meetings of the church, there can be no question how the decision should be made. Sustain the prayer meeting, class meeting and preaching services. After this, if others are needed, they may be supplemented by special services peculiarly helpful to the young.

Don't make the mistake of putting something else in place of the ordinary services of the church. If you do, the result will be disastrous to your personal piety and the interests of the church in general.

More things are wrought by prayer than this world knows of.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

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We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

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WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

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CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing, presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8 1/2 in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. William Bridge is very ill at her home in Third street.

John Johnson and Miss Jessie Driscoll are visiting in Carroll county.

A very pleasant private picnic was given last evening at Rock Spring.

Miss Alice Firth, Miss Eva Rigby, and George Rigby rode their wheels to Palestine today.

Mrs. E. M. Knowles delightfully entertained a party of friends at Columbian park last evening.

The street force are today cleaning the principal streets and getting them in first-class condition for Sunday.

Robert Ashbaugh, who has been in the city visiting relatives for several days, returned at noon to East Palestine.

Prof. O. S. Cope, acting president of Adrian college, Michigan, is in the city, the guest of Rev. C. F. Swift, of Fourth street.

Constable Lyons, who has been confined to his home by illness, is still unimproved. He was able to be out last week, but suffered a relapse.

Several Italian immigrants arrived in the city on the midnight train. They came from Naples, Italy, and arrived in New York yesterday morning.

Fred Wooster, of this place, and D. C. Thomas, of Toronto, left on their wheels yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will be gone several weeks.

Cleveland and Pittsburg trains carried very few passengers this morning. Usually the travel east on Saturday is heavy, but there was little of it today.

B. F. Specht, manager of a local insurance office, has been transferred to East Pittsburg, and will leave Monday morning. His place in this city will be taken by a Chicago man.

A fight occurred in Sixth street last night at a late hour. The participants were both drunk, and after fighting a short time settled their argument and went down street arm in arm.

A New York minister has written to Alliance parties that he saw the Eighth Infantry before they boarded the St. Paul, and they were in the best of spirits, but somewhat "tamed."

A number of residents celebrated Sampson's recent victories by playing a number of old English games on the Virginia side yesterday afternoon. About 30 took part in the affair.

Walter Combs, a young man well known in this place, was married last week to an estimable lady of Philadelphia. The happy couple will come here next week. They will make their home in this city.

C. H. Hall yesterday received from his brother, Lieutenant Hall, a picture of the commissioned officers of the Eighth. It is a splendid specimen of the photographer's art and contains a number of strong faces.

Engineer McConnell, of Steubenville, who has done considerable work on the Virginia side, has not made a trip to this place this week. Many are of the opinion that his work has been completed and when he is here again it will be when the road will be built.

General Manager Loree and Superintendent Watts, who passed over the Cleveland and Pittsburg yesterday, going to Bellaire, returned to Pittsburg last evening, going over the Pan Handle from Mingo Junction. They were inspecting the river division of the road.

The New Cumberland base ball team has written here asking for a game next Saturday in their city. It is probable their offer will not be accepted as the home team has no desire to play in Cumberland if they can secure another game.

SPAIN'S CHIEF FLEET

ADMIRAL CERVERA'S SQUADRON THAT IS NO MORE.

Description of the Fine War Vessels That Admiral Sampson Destroyed at Santiago—The Four Armored Cruisers Were Somewhat Larger Than the Maine.

Admiral Cervera's squadron of armored cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers—the most formidable squadron Spain could assemble before the outbreak of war, comprising the finest ships of the Spanish navy—sailed from the mother country a few days before President McKinley cabled to Minister Woodford at Madrid his Cuban ultimatum. Cervera sailed ostensibly on a peaceful mission, but there was no doubt that the intention of the Spanish government was to make a naval demonstration to impress upon the American government Spain's preparedness for war and at the same time to have all the available naval fighting force of the monarchy as near as possible to Cuba when war was declared.

Cervera's squadron was made up of four armored cruisers, three torpedo boat destroyers, and several other vessels when he left Spain. The most formidable vessels were the four armored cruisers, fine examples of the armored cruiser type. They were the Almirante Oquendo, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon. The first three were sister ships, built at Bilbao, Spain, and launched in 1890 and 1891. Their cost was given as \$3,000,000 each. These cruisers were 7,000 ton ships, somewhat larger than the battleship Maine. Their water line length was 340 feet, beam 65 feet, maximum draft 21 feet 6 inches, indicated horsepower 13,000 and speed 20 knots. This speed they attained in their trial speeds, but when inefficient Spanish engineers took hold of them they could not develop any such speed as this. Their normal coal supply was 12,000 tons and their complement 500 men each.

Heavy armor protected the machinery of the cruisers. They had steel water line belts 315 feet long, 5 1/2 feet broad and from 10 to 12 inches thick. The two turrets on each ship were constructed of 9 inch steel. The gun positions of the broadside guns were protected by armor 10 1/2 inches thick and the deck plating was 3 inches thick. In armor, these ships were far superior to our armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The Brooklyn's thickest belt armor is 7 inches thick, and on the gun positions the thickest is 8 inches.

This trio of cruisers carried heavy armaments. In turrets, forward and aft, each ship mounted 11 inch breech, loading rifles. In addition each mounted ten 5 1/2 inch guns. The Oquendo and Maria Teresa 5 1/2 inch guns were Honoria guns, but the Vizcaya had rapid fire guns. Each ship carried a number of small guns and was equipped with six torpedo tubes. Spain had trouble in buying torpedoes before the war opened—the country has no facilities for making torpedoes—and it is doubtful if the ships in Santiago de Cuba harbor were adequately equipped with torpedoes.

The Cristobal Colon was one of the newest ships in the Spanish navy. She was built at Sestri Potente by the Italian government and launched in 1896. Her name was then the Giuseppe Garibaldi II, replacing a previous ship by that name. Spain paid several million dollars for her and named her the Cristobal Colon, in memory of the cruiser by that name, lost near Cape San Antonio, Cuba, in October, 1895. She was a 6,840 ton ship, 388 feet on the water line, 59 feet 8 inches beam and 24 feet draft. Her indicated horsepower was 14,000, her trial speed 20 knots, maximum coal supply 1,000 tons, and complement 450 men.

The Cristobal Colon's armament consisted of two 10 inch turreted guns, ten 6 inch rapid fire guns and six 4.7 inch, ten 2.2 inch, ten 1.4 inch and two machine guns. She also carried four torpedo tubes. Her armor consisted of a 6 inch water line belt, 6 inches on the gun positions and a 1 1/2 inch deck. The heavy armor was of harveized steel. The torpedo boat destroyers were fine Clydebank boats—the Furor and Terror, launched in 1896, and the Pluton, launched last year. The first two were capable of developing the remarkable speed of 28 knots an hour, and the Pluton was credited with 30 knots. No boats in the American navy now in commission approached them in speed. The Furor's and Terror's principal dimensions were: Length, 220 feet; beam, 22 feet; draft, 5.6 feet; displacement, 300 tons; coal capacity, 100 tons; complement, 67 men; armament, two 12 pounders, two 6 pounders and two 1 pounders. The Pluton was a larger boat, registering 400 tons and having an indicated horsepower of 7,500, 1,500 greater than the others.

The Famous Damascus Sword.

It is but seldom that a real good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving this kind of steel is dead. These swords are made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking. The weapons had edges so keen that no coat of mail could resist them and surfaces so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking glass.

FAILURES NOT INCREASED.

Dun's Review Says the War Has Had No Effect in That Direction.

NEW YORK, July 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says in part: The usual half yearly statement of failures by branches of business is peculiarly interesting because it shows that war and fears of war have not caused increase in commercial disasters. The surprisingly large and general decrease in trading defaults would without doubt be accompanied by corresponding returns as to manufacturing, but for excessive expansion in some lines and the helpless condition reached by a few large firms in other branches. Failures during the second quarter have been smaller than in the same quarter of the past four years in trading, and in manufacturing smaller than in the same quarter of any year excepting 1894.

The fiscal year ended with financial results a shade beyond general expectations and the new war tax begins to increase the revenue, not seriously disturbing business in any line. No reason yet appears to apprehend that the war revenue will fall below expectations.

Wheat advanced 85 to 90 cents for spot, regardless of the usual stories of injury, the current commercial and the department reports being apparently trusted by the trade.

The manufacture of wool hesitates, although a distinctly better demand has appeared during the past ten days, because prices at which western wool is held are too high for eastern markets and apparently too high for profitable manufacture. Sales for the week at the three chief markets have been only 3,200,000 pounds, of which 2,290,500 were domestic, against 14,120,500 last year, of which 6,989,500 were domestic and 6,119,350 pounds in the same week of 1892, of which 3,651,600 were domestic.

It is not enough to dismiss the iron industry with the bold statement that it is using up more iron, even at the slowest point of the year, than ever before. It is getting bigger domestic contracts for agricultural implements and car materials and also for structural work than in any previous year, but especially for plates, the demand for which quite overruns the capacity of all sorts of works and not mainly on government account.

Failures for the week have been 229 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 30 last year.

STARVATION IN HAVANA.

Some of the People Out of Food, but the Soldiers Are Fairly Well Fed.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 9.—The British cruiser Talbot, which left Havana on Tuesday, July 5, arrived at Port Royal yesterday with 23 passengers, among them Sir Alexander Gollen, British consul general at Havana, and Mr. Higgins of the British consulate there. Mr. Higgins said:

"The city of Havana is quiet, and there are no new complications. The well-to-do inhabitants are subsisting tolerably, but the poor are dying of starvation in the streets. There are many sights of terrible misery. The barracks are filled with starving women."

"The soldiers are fairly well fed. General Blanco has been sending troops into the interior, it is said, enroute for Santiago, but I do not see how they will get there."

"The blockade is maintained and vessels are frequently turned back. Everybody is anxious for the conclusion of the war, though the soldiers wish to fight and all the officials are resolute. There is no flour in Havana and no meat, while hams are scarce."

3IG ENDEAVOR MEETING.

Great Services Held and Strong Speeches Made—Morning Prayer Meeting.

NASHVILLE, July 9.—Many enthusiastic meetings marked the second day of the Christian Endeavor convention, and all were well attended yesterday. Beginning with the morning prayer meeting, followed by numerous denominational conferences in the different churches, the morning was busily spent. In the afternoon two great services were held at Hall Williston and the Auditorium, Centennial park, and at both meetings speeches of the highest order, of great force and well prepared, were delivered.

Last night equally as well attended meetings were held in the same halls, and strong and eloquent addresses delivered.

A REPORT FROM SHAFTER.

Gives the Casualties in All Except Wheeler's Division.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The war department has received from General Shafter the following dispatch giving, as far as he finds practicable up to this time, a statement of the total casualties in each division (except General Wheeler's) of the army under his command, as a result of the recent fighting:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 7.—Impossible so far to get returns, but there have been treated in the hospital at Siboney 1,052 wounded and there are still 200 in hospitals here."

"In Lawton's division there are killed four officers and 34 men; wounded, 14 officers and 317 men; missing, one man."

"In Kent's division there are killed 12 officers and 87 men; wounded, 36 officers, 562 men; missing, 66 men."

"In Bates' brigade there are killed, 2 men; wounded, 2 officers and 20 men; missing, 5 men."

"Signal corps, killed, 1 man; wounded, 1 man."

"General Wheeler's report not yet received."

"SHAFTER, Major General."

ELEVEN LIGHTERS LOST.

They Were Swamped During a Severe Storm, While Destined For Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The war department was advised last night that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba 11 lighters enroute to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost. So far as known no lives were taken. The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston, and were intended for the use of General Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to shore.

Their need was essential to the prompt forwarding of all military necessities to the front before Santiago. The war department upon the receipt of this information immediately put into operation efforts to replace the lost lighters at once.

REBELLION IN CHINA.

Two Towns Taken by Insurgents—British Gunboat Started to the Scene.

HONGKONG, July 9.—The British gunboat Tweed has started for Woo-Chow on the West river, about 180 miles above Canton, from which city the news of the rebellion in the province of Kuang-Si was recently received. The rebellion is spreading.

The towns of Yuengh-Sien and Pei-Liuh have fallen, Swa-Chou and Woo-Chou are threatened, and disturbances are reported to have broken out at Chin-Kiang-Fu, on the Yangtze.

The Chinese are impeding navigation.

DEWEY IN CONTROL.

Gave Notice That No More Refugees Can Leave Manila by Ship.

CAVITE, July 4, via Hongkong, July 9.—Floods in the country districts are hindering the advance of the American troops.

Rear Admiral Dewey has given notice that he will not allow any more refugees to be removed from Manila on board ship.

The German cruiser Cormoran left here today for Ilolio, where the British gunboats Pigmy and Rattler are in the harbor.

HONGKONG, July 9.—A dispatch from Manila, under date of July 4, says that Admiral Dewey will remain inactive until General Merritt arrives.

Pennsylvania Bar Association.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, Pa., July 9.—At the second day's session of the Pennsylvania Bar association yesterday the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Judge Woodward of Wilkesbarre; secretary, Edward P. Allison of Philadelphia; treasurer, W. Penn Lloyd of West Chester; delegates to the American Bar association, Judge Mestrezat of Fayette and Hon. Henry F. Walton of Philadelphia; alternates, Paul H. Gaither of West Moreland and J. Frank E. House of Chester. The place of the next meeting was left to the executive committee.

Maher Whipped Goddard.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Maher won from Goddard in the eighth round last night.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 14 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors; Louisville, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Killen and Bowerman; Fraser, Dowling and Powers. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 800.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Maul and Robinson; Mercer and McGuire. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 1,361.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 0 runs, 0 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Donohue and McFarland; Willis and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 2,636.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 0 runs, 2 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Powell and O'Connor; Sudhoff and Sugden. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 600.

At New York—New York, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Brooklyn, 2 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Woods and Donahue; Hill and Peitz. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 2,400.

League Standing.

W	L	Pc.	W	L	Pc.		
Cincinnati	48	23	676	New York	33	34	.49
Boston	42	27	609	Philadelphia	29	36	.44
Cleveland	41	27	603	Washington	29	39	.43
Baltimore	40	27	597	Brooklyn	27	39	.40
Chicago	40	31	583	St. Louis	23	50	.31
Pittsburg	38	31	551	Louisville	22	48	.31

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland New York at Brooklyn, Boston at Philadelphia, Louisville at Pittsburg and Baltimore at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors; Springfield, 10 runs, 13 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Ely and Belt; Poole and Graf flus.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 6 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Youngstown, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Reiman and Campbell; Heiberger and Sechronast.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 11 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; Dayton 8 runs, 16 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Fisher, Ewing and Arthur; Sims and Zinram.

Kansas City has 9,000 employees in its packing houses and stockyards.



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When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he makes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions—every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the News Review.